

THE
R E P O R T S
OF THE
C O U N T Y L U N A T I C A S Y L U M S
AT

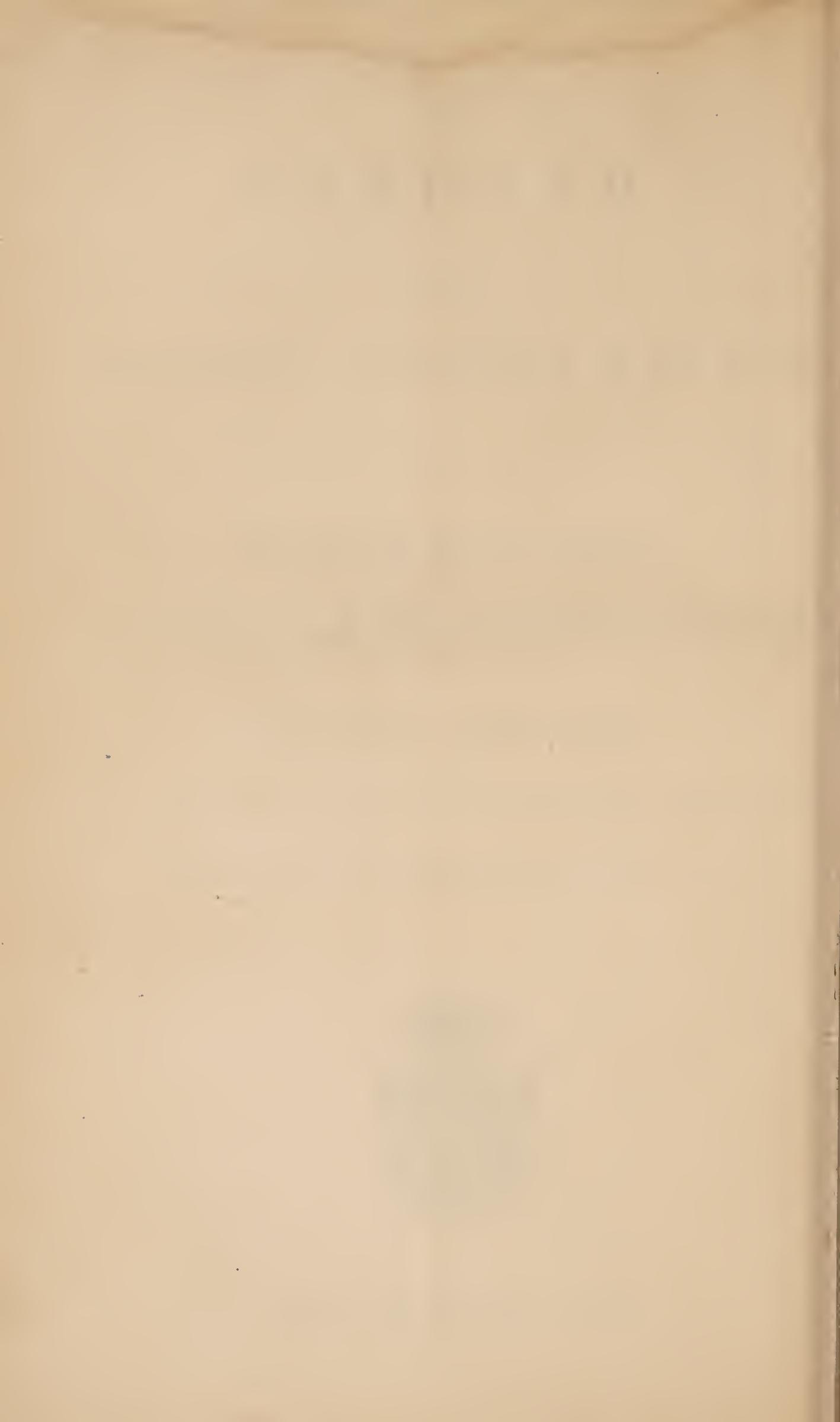
Lancaster, Rainhill, and Prestwich,

Presented to the Court of Adjourned Annual Session held on the 6th January, 1858.

WITH THE ACCOUNTS
O F T H E R E C E I P T S A N D P A Y M E N T S
O F T H E R E S P E C T I V E T R E A S U R E R S O F T H E S A I D A S Y L U M S.



ADDISONS, CHURCH STREET, PRESTON.
MDCCCLVIII



THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT LANCASTER.



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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster,

TO THE

Adjourned Annual General Session held the 6th day of January, 1858.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of
Lancaster, in General Session assembled.*

The Committee of the Lancaster Lunatic Asylum, in presenting the usual annual Report to the Magistrates of the County, has the gratification to state that the Asylum continues in a highly satisfactory condition, and continues to reflect credit on those to whom its supervision and management are more immediately entrusted.

The general health of the patients has been very good, and there has been no disease of an epidemic character. The mortality has been two per cent. less than that of last year.

The daily average number in the Asylum has been about 718 : the number at the present time is 723, viz., 361 males and 362

females. Of these about 277 men are employed in out-door labour and in various trades. The women employed in the kitchen and laundry are about 52.

The admissions in the course of the year have been 137, viz., 86 men and 51 women. It may be proper to state that in the previous year the admissions were greater, being 186; viz., 95 men and 91 women.

The patients discharged cured, are 20 men and 27 women; upon the application of relatives &c., 7 men and 10 women. The deaths have been 61; viz., 42 men and 19 women.

The attendance at chapel has only averaged about 270, in consequence of the want of accommodation:—if the chapel were sufficiently large, about 400 would attend.

The weekly charge for the maintenance and care of the patients for the first half of the year was 7s. 7d.; for the second half your Committee was obliged to raise it to 8s. 2d.

The Asylum has been kept unusually full during the whole of the year, and your Committee regrets to state that applications for the admission of 70 men and 111 women were obliged to be refused. In previous years the refusals had been very few. How these 181 patients have been disposed of, and where placed, must be a subject of anxious solicitude to every humane mind; especially

as your Committee has been informed that similar refusals, and even to a greater extent, have been found necessary at the Rainhill and Prestwich Asylums. A very great majority of Workhouses must be considered as totally unfit for the reception and treatment of urgent cases ;—few of them, your Committee believes, are adapted (even yet) for the proper care of the idiotic and imbecile class of patients. These facts seem plainly to indicate that additional Asylum accommodation is much needed for the County.

In the beginning of the year your Committee, in consequence of the failing health of the Chaplain, Mr. Danby, thought it desirable that some arrangement should be made for the more efficient discharge of the important duties of that office ; and in the month of March the Reverend Henry Fielding Smith was appointed Assistant-Chaplain for one year, at a salary of £100., to be paid by Mr. Danby. In October last Mr. Danby died, and in December the Reverend Mr. Onion, of Birmingham, was appointed his successor, at the annual salary of £250., with an allowance of £40. per annum till a Chaplain's residence was provided.

No other circumstances have occurred which your Committee considers to require any further special notice ; but as a misunderstanding continues to exist in some parts of the County, as to the grounds upon which your Committee usually acts in granting applications from Guardians for the removal of idiotic and imbecile patients from the Asylum to a Workhouse, it seems desirable to repeat what your Committee stated upon this subject in last year's

report. "In every case where the medical officers of the Asylum can give the assurance that the idiotic and imbecile patient sought to be discharged is harmless, and not likely, if kept in the Asylum, to be benefitted by any remedial treatment; and if upon inquiry of the Guardians applying, or from any other person competent to give the information, your Committee finds that there is a separate ward in the Workhouse in which the patient can be kept, such discharges are readily granted. Your Committee, in acting upon these considerations, and in exercising this discretion, has been accused (so it has been reported) of claiming a right to interfere beyond the limits of the Asylum. Your Committee has no such right, and disclaims all such intention. But your Committee will not forbear from expressing a hope that the Guardians (and especially is this appeal made to the *ex-officio* Guardians and medical officers of these Workhouses) will see that these patients so transferred are really kept apart, and free from the taunts and provocations they are so apt to meet with from the ordinary inmates of a Workhouse, and that they receive such treatment and accommodation as their helpless and afflicted condition so justly requires."

Subjoined is the report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, made in October last.

THOS. MACKRETH,

Chairman.

Lancaster Asylum,

5th January, 1858.

Lancaster County Asylum,

27th October, 1857.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners on the 13th September 1856, 166 patients have been admitted, 92 have been discharged, and 75 have died: — 14 dying from general paralysis, 12 from general disease of brain, 26 from diseases of the chest and lungs, 5 from epilepsy, and the rest from various other causes, including one suicide, in which case an inquest was duly held. This, however, occurred thirteen months ago.

There are now 731 patients in the Asylum, of whom 368 are males and 363 are females. 40 of these are registered as being under medical treatment, and 6 as having been recently secluded, which is more than the average weekly seclusion.

We have to-day seen the patients, and have inspected the wards. The patients were generally tranquil, and their wards and rooms clean and in good order.

About 305 men patients are employed in various ways, 140 of them being occupied out of doors and in different trades; and 270 patients attend chapel. The patients of both sexes are mainly in good health, not more than 10 (including those in both infirmaries) being confined to their beds.

On going through the various wards, we observe that many of the day-rooms and several of the dormitories are overcrowded, and we have made some suggestions to Mr Broadhurst in order to remedy the inconvenience.

We learn on enquiry that 150 patients have been refused admission into this establishment in the course of the present year. As the Asylum at present contains 731 patients, a number too large, in our opinion, to be properly dealt with in one Asylum, we think it highly inexpedient to admit more, or to make any arrangements for that purpose. The majority of patients at present in the house (not less in fact than 500) belong to the Southern division of the County, where they should rightly be placed. At present they are sent, at an unnecessary expense, a long way from their homes and friends, who are scarcely ever able to visit them.

There has been a great deficiency of water for between two and three months. We think it highly desirable that this great evil should at once be remedied, by obtaining a regular supply of water from the Corporation Waterworks.

In reference to the points noticed in the last entry, we find that lavatories have been introduced in the central building, and that the windows of the infirmary have been lowered.

The amount of land provided for the use of the establishment

appears to us to be quite inadequate, and we therefore suggest that the Visitors should add materially to the present quantity.

Upon the whole we consider the Asylum to be in a very satisfactory condition, and under very careful superintendence.

(Signed)

W. B. PROCTER.

JAMES WILKES.

Commissioners in Lunacy.

MEDICAL REPORT.

A reference to the Statistical Tables accompanying this Report, will shew that the average number of patients in the Asylum during the past year amounts to 718, and that on the 31st of December there were 725 under treatment. The admissions during the same period are 137, being about 50 less than for the preceding year ; of these 86 were men, and 51 women.

The Northern division of the County supplied 66 of the above cases of admission, the West Derby Hundred 39, and the Salford Hundred 32. There were 4 epileptic cases, and 1 case of general paralysis belonging to the Northern Division, or rather less than eight per cent. on the whole cases admitted. There were 6 epileptic cases from the West Derby Hundred, 7 cases of general paralysis, and 1 idiot, or thirty-six per cent. of this class of patients on the whole admissions from West Derby : whilst out of the admissions from the Salford Hundred, there were 8 epileptic patients, and 3 suffering from general paralysis, being a fraction under thirty-five per cent. Taking therefore the whole cases of admission during the year, it will be found that about twenty-two per cent. of these belong to the class of epileptics and general paralysis, or, in other words, cases that are generally held to be

incurable. The foregoing analysis cannot but direct attention to the great disproportion of incurable patients from the different divisions of the County, and to whatever cause this may be assigned, it is assuredly a fact that a very large per-centge of the whole were hopelessly incurable on admission. There have been 13 of the patients admitted during the year discharged cured, and 13 have died during the same period, or about ten per cent. of the whole. It may be remarked that one man died within a few hours of his admission, from exhaustion and advanced disease of brain.

Applications for the admission of patients have been numerous and urgent, and nearly 200 of these have been rejected from inability to provide accommodation.

The mortality during the year contrasts favourably with that of the last; the per-centge of deaths being $8\frac{1}{2}$. The long continuance of east winds in the spring months caused more than the usual amount of chest diseases, but the remarkably fine dry weather of the after part of the year was conducive to the health of the inmates.

A few alterations have taken place in the interior of the building, with a view, as far as practicable, to render the institution more cheerful, and to divest it of any semblance of a prison-like character. The chief of these has been the removal of the ponderous iron gates placed across the main galleries on both sides of the establishment, for the purpose of better separating the patients or confining them to their respective divisions.

Experience has satisfactorily proved that precautions formerly deemed desirable for the safety and security of the patients may, in many cases, be done away with; and in this instance, some trifling domestic changes have sufficed hitherto to meet every difficulty, whilst the general cheerfulness of the wards has been considerably improved. It may be added that the weight of iron-work thus removed amounted to about four tons.

Additions have been made to the furniture in the different wards. Looking-glasses of improved construction have been put up; wash-stands have been provided in many of the dormitories, in addition to the lavatories previously in use; some book-cases have afforded increased facilities for reading for those patients who may have a taste for it; and birch bedsteads of an improved construction have replaced many of the old and unsightly cribs, which were no longer suitable for use.

Abundant occupation has been provided for the men in the alterations and improvements still in progress in the grounds, the main work being on the west side of the new and spacious airing-court for the men; the cultivation of the farm and garden produce in the proper season, is a suitable and agreeable means of employment for those who are able to engage in it; whilst for the more excited and troublesome patients, the most valuable agent is found to be active out-door exercise. The varied walks within the grounds afford much scope and variety of scenery, and in addition frequent exercise is taken in the more secluded parts of the neighbourhood. A party of 150 women are permitted to take a long

walk in the country twice a week ; and during the summer months several excursions were made to Morecambe bay, much to the enjoyment of those who were privileged to be of the party.

The spacious kitchen makes a tolerably efficient substitute for a recreation-hall during the winter months, when about 300 patients of both sexes (being as many as the room will hold) are assembled together for the enjoyment of dancing and singing. The order and good conduct observed on these occasions are very gratifying, and must be attended with a salutary effect upon both servants and patients. Out-door parties are held on the green in front of the building during the summer.

In conclusion, it is a matter of thankfulness that the year has passed over without any accidents, or occurrences of an unpleasant nature ; and our warmest acknowledgments are due to both officers and servants for the energy and zeal which they have evinced in the discharge of their respective duties.

E. D. DE VITRÉ, M.D.

Visiting Physician.

JOHN BROADHURST,

Surgeon and Superintendent.

County Asylum, Lancaster,

March 2nd, 1858.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Report of Admissions, Deaths, and Discharges,
from January 1st to December 31st, 1857.

MEN.		430
In the House, 1st January 1857....	344	
Admitted to the 31st December	86	
		430
Recovered.....	20	
Died	42	
Discharged at request	7	
		69
Remaining in the house 31st Dec ...	..	361
WOMEN.		
In the House, 1st January 1857	367	
Admitted to the 31st December	51	
		418
Recovered	27	
Died	19	
Discharged at request	10	
		56
Remaining in the House 31st Dec...		362
Total under treatment during the year....		849
Daily average		718
Admitted since 28th July, 1816.....		6251

TABLE II.

Duration of Treatment of Patients Discharged Recovered.

Under 3 Months	3	Brought forward	42
" 6 "	10	Under 2 years	1
" 9 "	16	" 3 "	1
" 12 "	8	" 4 "	1
" 18 "	5	" 5 "	1
		" 10 "	1
Carried forward	42	Total	47

LANCASTER ASYLUM.

TABLE III.

Duration of Treatment of Patients who have Died.

Under 3 months	11	Brought forward	43
," 6 ,,"	5	Under 9 years	3
," 9 ,,"	7	," 10 ,,"	6
," 12 ,,"	3	," 11 ,,"	1
," 18 ,,"	4	," 13 ,,"	2
," 2 years	2	," 15 ,,"	2
," 3 ,,"	5	," 18 ,,"	1
," 4 ,,"	3	," 19 ,,"	1
," 5 ,,"	1	," 20 ,,"	1
," 7 ,,"	1	," 24 ,,"	1
," 8 ,,"	1		
Carried forward	43	Total	61

TABLE IV.

Causes of Deaths during the year 1857.

	M.	F.
Disease of Brain, or its membranes.....	6	2
Ditto with General Paralysis.....	11	1
General Debility, and Old Age	1	4
Epilepsy	2	1
Exhaustion	1	0
Purpura Haemorrhagica.....	1	0
Consumption	6	9
Bronchitis	3	1
Pneumonia	5	1
Haemoptysis	1	0
Effusion on Chest	1	0
Chronic Pleurisy	1	0
Emphysema of Lungs	1	0
Strumous Disease of Elbow Joint	1	0
Chronic Peritonitis.....	1	0
	42	19

TABLE V.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of
the Patients.

MEN.

Employed, 17th to 19th December, 1857.	Thursday 17th.		Friday 18th.		Saturday 19th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
In the Garden	14	13	14	13	15	7
," Land	74	70	77	75	80	31
," Airing Courts	2	1	2	1	2	7
," Joiner's Shop	3	3	3	3	3	3
," Plumber's Shop ..	4	4	4	4	4	4
," Shoemaker's Shop ..	7	7	7	7	7	7
," Tailor's Shop	11	11	11	11	11	11
," Kitchen	4	4	4	4	4	4
," Bakery and Brewery	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cleaning Galleries	93	62	93	59	96	68
Plaiting Straw	3	3	2	2	1	1
Making Mats	3	3	2	2	3	3
Picking Flocks	16	16	2	2	2	2
Other in-door work	38	45	37	43	39	47
Crushing Sand	4	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmith's	3	3	3	3	3	3
Book-binders	2	2	2	2	2	2
Masons	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Employed	286	252	268	236	277	205
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Seclusion	1	..	1	1	..	..
Sick and in Bed	9	7	9	6	8	5
Quiet	66	103	84	119	77	153
Total unemployed	76	110	94	126	85	158
Admissions .....	..		..		..	1
Deaths and Discharges .....	..		..		..
Total	362		362		363	

LANCASTER ASYLUM.

TABLE V.—Continued.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of
the Patients.

WOMEN.

Employed, 17th to 19th December, 1857.	Thursday 17th.		Friday 18th.		Saturday 19th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Cleaning in the Galleries	170	..	180	..	180	..
Assisting in the Kitchen	10	10	10	10	10	10
,, Laundry and Wash-house.	40	40	40	40	40	40
Peeling Potatoes .....	..	..	..	..	12	12
Binding Boots .....	..	..	..	..	..	4
Making Bonnets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sewing and Quilting .....	..	150	..	150	..	156
Knitting and Netting .....	..	20	..	20	..	20
Mending Stockings	30	30	20	30	30	30
Picking Flocks	34	34	34	34	14	14
Making Stocks .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total employed.....	284	284	284	284	286	286
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Seclusion	2	2	1	1	3	3
,, without Seclusion.....	4	4	3	3	4	4
Sick.....	12	12	12	12	12	12
Quiet	56	56	58	58	53	53
Total unemployed	74	74	74	74	72	72
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	358		358		358	

TABLE VI.

ARTICLES MADE and REPAIRED by the Tailors, Shoemakers,
and Women Patients.

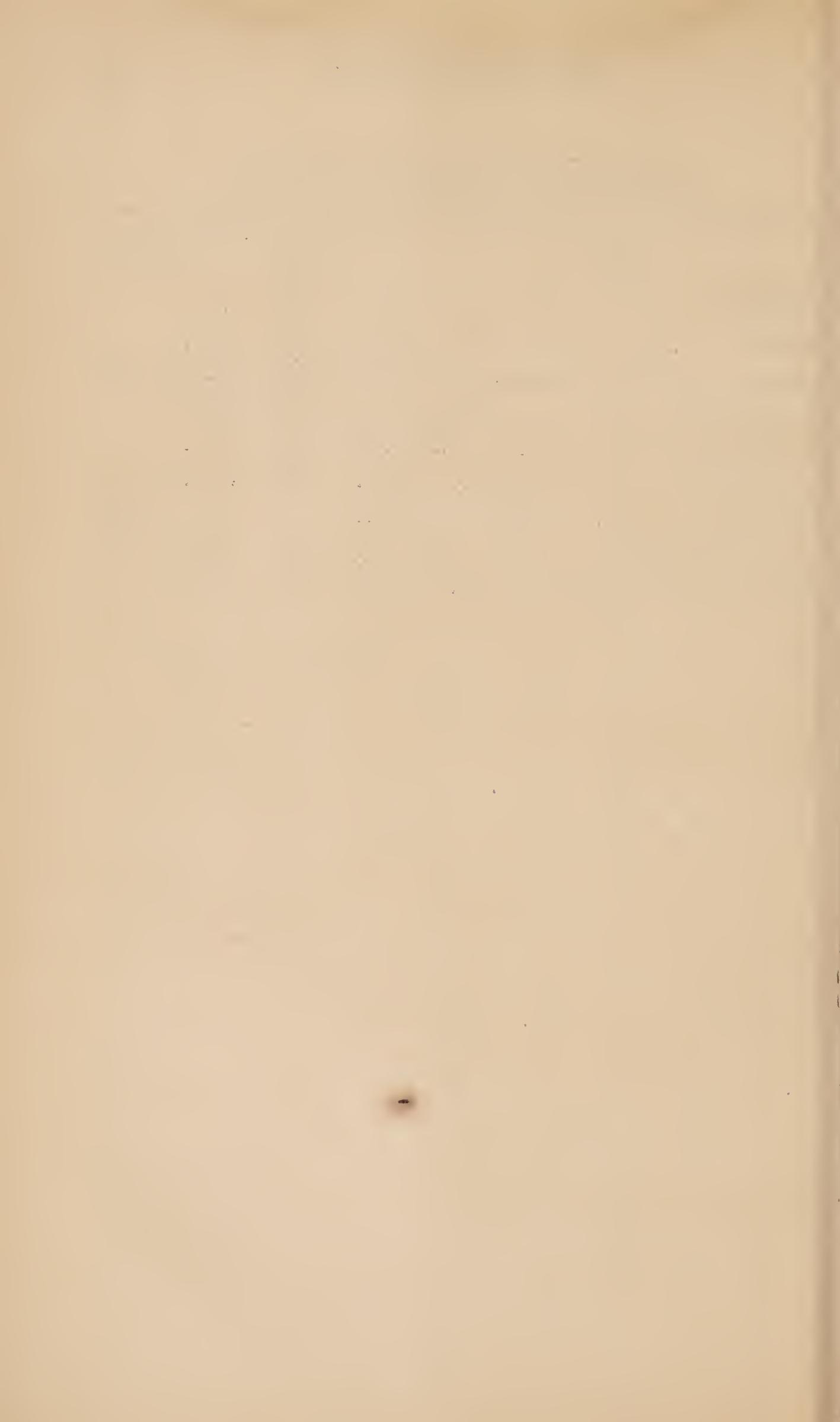
	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	1034	2931
Shifts	883	6274
Flannel Singlets	620	2919
,, Drawers	109	286
Top and Under Petticoats	975	4994
Stays	132	1715
Vests		169
Gowns	62	120
Bedgowns	512	3583
Nightgowns	59	134
Pairs of Stockings	227	16425
Handkerchiefs	559	385
Aprons	995	3386
Day Caps..	514	2379
Night Caps	258	376
Men's Caps	279	
Patients' Jackets	220	140
,, Waistcoats	212	92
,, Trowsers	353	293
Attendants' Jackets	12	
,, Waistcoats	25	
,, Trowsers	40	
Kirtles	6	18
Mens' Shoes and Boots	228	23

Table VI.—Articles made and Repaired—continued.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Mens' Shoes, &c., soled and heeled	545	.....
Womens' Shoes and Boots	448	..... 37
,, ,, soled and heeled	396	.....
Mens' strong Uncle Jacks	64	....
Bonnets	119	..... 657
Stocks	162	.....
Shirt Fronts .....	.....	..... 170
Towels	236	..... 195
Ticken Dresses	39	..... 265
,, Rugs	12	..... 11
Quilted Rugs	340	..... 294
Beds	402	..... 42
Pillows and Cases	857	..... 1974
Sheets	1184	..... 3134
Mattrasses	13	..... 7
Bolster Cases	34	..... 7
Fibre Mats	17	..... 20
Cloth Mats	50	..... 105
Table Cloths	53	..... 116
Window Blinds	60	..... 43
Vallances	50	.....
Shawls....	.....	..... 30
Gloves .....	.....	..... 44
Counterpanes hemmed	194	..... 210
Blankets overcast	847	..... 185
Boot Tops bound	102	.....
Chair Covers	24	.....

Table VI.—Articles made and repaired—continued.

	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Sofa Covers	6	.....
Napkins	20	.....
Carpets	22	..... 13
Knitted Curtains	12	.....
Netted Caps.....	30	.....
Netted Borders	30	.....
Bed Canvas.... 111
Books and Journals bound	1246	..... 40
Maps and Pictures mounted....	97	.....



ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857, inclusive.

I. From Sales of Miscellanies.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rags £17 2s. 2d., Pigs £33 18s. 4d., Bones £27 12s. 4d.	78 12 10	
Hay £22 12s. 8d., Onions £3 16s 8d., Barm 17s.	27 6 4	
Mangold Wurtzel.....	2 12 0	
	<hr/>	108 11 2

II. Maintenance Account.

From Unions and Townships in the County contributing to the Asylum, at 7s. 10½d. per head per week	11775 8 0
From Townships in other Counties not contributing, at 12s per head per week.....	63 1 9
From the Treasurer of Liverpool Borough Gaol, for Criminal Lunatics, at 7s. 10½d. per head per week..	67 9 2
From the County Treasurer, for Criminal and Vagrant Lunatics, at 7s. 10½d. per head per week	2567 4 2
	<hr/>
	14473 3 1

III. Building Account.

From the County Treasurer, for Buildings, Repairs, Furniture, Fittings, &c.....	1838 5 1
	<hr/>
<i>Total Receipts.....</i>	<i>£16419 19 4</i>

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Lancaster, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857, inclusive.

I. Salaries and Wages.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
John Broadhurst	Superintendent	400 0 0	
Edward D. de Vitré.....	Physician.....	150 0 0	
Rev. F. B. Danby.....	Chaplain.....	168 15 4	
Rev. H. F. Smith	Assistant Chaplain	128 14 8	
P. W. Starke	House Surgeon	94 9 3	
Robert Jackson	Law Clerk..	60 0 0	
John Walker....	Treasurer and Clerk	130 0 0	
Henry Shaw	House Steward.....	100 0 0	
Sarah Procter	Matron.....	80 0 0	
Mary Barker	Assistant Matron	22 0 0	
Servants.....	....In-door.....	264 0 8	
	Out-Door	158 12 0	
	Attendants.....	.. 1188 6 5	
	Labourer....	74 5 5	
		<hr/>	3019 3 9

Average cost per head per week 1s 7½d.

Men Servants.

1 Chief Attendant	at £55. 0s. per year.
1 Attendant	37. 12s. ,,
10 ditto	34. 2s. ,, each
2 ditto	32. 0s. ,, ,
3 ditto.....	28. 0s. ,, ,
2 ditto..	27. 0s. ,, ,
2 ditto.....	26. 0s. ,, ,
3 ditto	25. 0s. ,, ,

Carried over..... 3019 3 9

	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	3019 3 9

Men Servants—continued.

1 Attendant and Tailor..	£28. 0s. per year
1 ditto and Shoemaker ..	16s. per week
1 Porter.. at £30. 0s. per year	
1 ditto.....	25. 0s. ,,
1 Gardener	24s. per week
1 Baker..... ..	24s. ,,
1 Brewer and Carter	20s. ,,
1 Steam tenter	18s. ,,
1 Swine herd.... ..	14s. ,,
1 Laborer....	15s. ,,
1 ditto..	13s. ,,
1 Lodge porter	3s. ,,

Women Servants.

3 Nurses	at £18. 7s. per year each
6 ditto...	18. 0s. , , ,
1 ditto	17. 12s. , ,
1 ditto..	16. 0s. , ,
3 ditto	15. 0s. , , ,
2 ditto	14. 0s. , , ,
5 ditto....	13. 0s. , , ,
1 Housemaid	10. 0s. , ,
1 Cook..... ..	16. 0s. , ,
1 Assistant Cook....	13. 0s. , ,
4 ditto	8. 8s. , , ,
1 Laundrymaid	20. 0s. , ,
1 Assistant ditto....	12. 0s. , ,
2 ditto ditto....	8. 8s. , , ,

II. Provisions.

Porter.....	240 gallons	at 1s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	19 8 0
Barley	3 cwt.....	at 20s. 4d. ..	3 1 0
Malt	180 quarters	at 72s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	655 7 9
Hops	661 lbs.....	at 0s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	26 13 4

<i>Carried over.....</i>	704 10 1	3019 3 9
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					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
					<i>Brought over.....</i>	704	10	1	3019	3	9
Butter	9256 lbs.at 1s.	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ d...	503	12	6					
Cheese	33 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs..	at 68s.	0d. ..	114	12	9					
Coffee	3478 lbs....	.....at 1s.	1d. ..	188	7	8					
Chicory .....	.....	.....	....	11	3	9					
Currants.....	124 lbs.....	....at 0s.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	4	17	2					
Fish, Pigs, Poultry, &c. ..	.....	.....	.....	26	13	1					
Meat	102079 lbs.	.....at 0s.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	2262	4	8					
Milk	26588 gallons	.....at 0s.	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	649	15	6					
Oatmeal	89 loads..	.....at 32s.	6d. ..	144	11	6					
Indian meal ..	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ loads.....	.. at 22s.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	43	11	3					
Split peas	13 cwt. 2 qrs.	at 20s.	3d. ..	13	13	0					
Potatoes.....	2028 cwt.	.....at 5s.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	545	10	3					
Raisins	50 lbs. ....	....at 0s.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ..	1	7	0					
Rice	9716 lbs.	.....at 0s.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{15}$ d.	63	5	7					
Sugar (soft) ..	16580 lbs.....	..at 0s.	5 $\frac{7}{8}$ d. ..	407	19	8					
Sugar (loaf) ..	175 lbs.	.....at 0s.	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	5	12	4					
Tea	1700 lbs.....	..at 2s.	9 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. ..	235	5	6					
Tobacco and Snuff.....	.....	.....	....	87	13	4					
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, &c. ....	.....	.....	.....	85	9	8					
Arrowroot and Sago....	....	....	..	19	14	3					
Flour	1084 packs	.....at 39s.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. ..	2160	13	6					
											8280 4 0

Average cost per head per week 4s. 5d.

III. Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.

Candles (moulds) ..	24 lbs.	.....at 0s.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d ..	1	3	0					
Candles (dips)	32 doz. lbs.	....at 7s.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	11	16	8					
Coals..	.....1371 tons	13 cwt. 3 qr at	9s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ..	661	10	6					
Slack.....	.... 61 tons	10 cwt. ....at	8s. 0d. ..	24	11	6					
Turf ....	.....	.....	....	18	18	6					
Gas....	.....	.....	.....	110	15	7					
Soda	10 cwt.	.....at 8s.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. ..	4	6	0					
Soap (hard)	113 cwt....	....at 30s.	9d. ..	173	15	0					
Soap (soft)	11 cwt. 2 qr.	....at 33s.	6d. ..	19	5	6					
Blue and Starch	.....	.....	....	10	9	4					
											1036 11 7

Average cost per head per week 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Carried over..... 12335 19 4

£. s. d.
Brought over..... 12335 19 4

IV. Surgery and Dispensary.

Drugs .....	.....	.....	30	1	8
Wine and Spirits .....	.....	.....	93	17	0
			-----	123	18 8

Average cost per head per week 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

V. Clothing.

Calico .....	.....	.....	28	4	0
Flannel .....	.....	..	162	13	0
Leather.....	.....	.....	262	2	0
Linen .....	.....	.....	300	9	5
Stockings....	.....	.....	90	3	0
Thread, Needles, &c.....	.....	....	57	3	4
Woollen Cloth....	.....	.....	363	8	0
			-----	1264	2 9

Average cost per head per week 8d.

VI. Furniture and Bedding.

Bedding .....	.....	.....	163	10	4
Blankets .....	.....	....	238	17	8
Counterpanes .....	.....	.....	103	0	6
Crockery.....	.....	.....	54	15	9
Culinary and other Utensils, Brushes .....	.....	.....	133	13	9
Ironmongery....	.....	.....	43	15	0
Sheeting .....	.....	.....	213	9	6
Straw, Noils, and other materials for Bedding .....	....	.....	167	14	2
Upholstery....	.....	.....	70	17	9
Towelling .....	.....	..	9	13	3
			-----	1199	17 8

Average cost per head per week 8d.

Carried over..... 14923 18 5

LANCASTER ASYLUM.

£. s. d.

Brought over..... 14923 18 5

VII. Funeral Expenses.

Coffins.....	.....	.....	23	2	0
Church Dues,.....	.....	..	17	0	0
		-----	-----	40	2 0

Average cost per head per week 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

VIII. Garden and Farm.

Seeds .....	.....	....	20	0	0
Provender for Live Stock....	.....	..	38	1	10
Saddlery....	.....	.....	0	16	0
		-----	-----	58	17 10

Average cost per head per week 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

IX. Miscellaneous.

Advertising, Printing, Books, Stationery and Postages ..	97	9	7
Rates, Tithes, and Taxes.....	10	9	1
Whitewashing.....	75	10	0
Carriage of Goods....	13	13	1
Travelling Expenses of Patients	20	12	2
Ditto of Officers.....	2	6	6
Ditto of the Candidates for Chaplain.....	26	0	0
Interest.....	13	4	4
Bank Commission and Postages	36	19	4
	-----	50	3 8
		-----	296 4 1

Average cost per head per week 2d.

X. Building and Repairs.

Cartage.....	...	.....	4	4	0
Ironwork and Castings....	.....	....	205	0	4
Labour and Wages .....	.....	.....	660	17	7
Plumber and Glazier.....	.....	.....	62	5	0
		-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>Carried over.....</i>			932	6 11	15318 12 4
		-----	-----	-----	-----

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	<i>932 6 11</i>	<i>15318 12 4</i>
Slater and Plasterer	74 13 0	
Stonemason.....	181 4 0	
Lime, Sand, and Gravel....	22 6 3	
Timber.....	152 10 4	
Slack	3 13 4	
Ironmongery..	71 14 0	
Oil and Paint.....	72 12 9	
Fire Insurance	23 10 9	
Plants, and laying out the grounds... .	38 7 6	
William Bell, Travelling Expenses.....	3 9 0	
Bedsteads.....	23 0 0	
Steam Engine and Boiler	85 17 0	
Tile Draining Pipes, and cleaning Tank	56 14 0	
Architect and Superintendent of Works.....	25 0 0	
John Shaw, Pension for 1 year.....	40 0 0	
William Megrady, ditto	15 0 0	
John Sandham, ditto	18 5 0	
Two Baths.....	5 0 0	
	1845 3 10	
<i>Total Payments.....</i>	<i>£17163 16 2</i>	

Summary of Average cost per head per week.

	s. d.
I.—Salaries and Wages	1 7½
II.—Provisions....	4 5
III.—Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.	0 6½
IV.—Surgery and Dispensary	0 0¾
V.—Clothing....	0 8
VI.—Furniture and Bedding.....	0 8
VII.—Funeral Expenses	0 0¼
VIII.—Garden and Farm....	0 0½
IX.—Miscellaneous	0 2
	8 2

Average number of Patients 718.

BALANCE

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS

Between the 1st day of January

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

	£. s. d.
I.—From Sales of Miscellanies.....	..... 108 11 2
II.—From Maintenance of Pauper Patients....	..... 14473 3 1
III.—From County Treasurer for Buildings, Repairs, Furniture, Fittings, &c. ....	..... 1838 5 1
To Balance of Maintenance Account	1018 6 6
Less Balance due on Building Account..	14 3 5
	<hr/> 1004 3 1

Total Receipts..... £17424 2 5

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF

1857.

	£. s. d.
Dec. 31. To Amount due for Maintenance of Patients, this day	3923 18 8
	<hr/> £3923 18 8

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

HEET.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at LANCASTER.
and the 31st day of December, 1857.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Balance from 1st January, 1857.....	.....	260 6 3
I.—By Salaries and Wages.....	3019 3 9	
II.—By Provisions.....	8280 4 0	
III.—By Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.	1036 11 7	
IV.—By Surgery and Dispensary....	123 18 8	
V.—By Clothing.....	1264 2 9	
VI.—By Furniture and Bedding..	1199 7 8	
VII.—By Funeral Expenses	40 2 0	
VIII.—By Garden and Farm.....	58 17 10	
IX.—By Miscellaneous..	296 4 1	
	15318 12 4	
X.—By Building and Repairs..	1845 3 10	
<i>Total Payments.....</i>	<i>£17424 2 5</i>	

Audited 29th January, 1858,

WM. JACKSON.

S. E. BOLDEN.

NATIC ASYLUM AT LANCASTER, 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

1857.

	£. s. d.
Dec. 31. By Balance due to the Treasurer (see above)	1018 6 6
By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen on account of Main-	
tenance of Patients, this day.....	2284 13 8
By Balance in favor of the Asylum	620 18 6
	£3923 18 8

GARDEN AND

Dr.

		£. s d.
To Stock of Pigs, 1st January, 1857.....	.....	220 13 6
Poultry ditto .....	.....	3 15 0
Vegetables ditto ....	.....	9 6 0
Swineherd's wages.....	.....	36 8 0
Oatmeal for feeding Pigs.....	.....	123 15 0
Indian meal ditto .....	.....	36 1 0
Meal dust · ditto .....	.....	8 4 4
Grains from Brewery..	.....	25 15 0
Pig wash from the House....	.....	15 0 0
Coals for boiling food....	.....	5 5 9
Oats, &c. for Poultry.....	.....	2 15 8
Butcher for killing Pigs .....	.....	3 6 0
Sundries.....	.....	0 13 0
Gardener's Wages....	.....	54 12 0
Laborer's Wages .....	.....	38 8 2
Seed Potatoes....	.....	6 15 11
Garden Seeds .....	.....	14 15 2
Garden Implements .....	.....	6 4 8
Rent of Land.....	.....	50 0 0
Balance.....	.....	.. 226 12 1
		<hr/> £888 6 3

ARM ACCOUNT.

	Cr.	£. s. d.
By 11557 lbs, Pork.....	292 14 0
2631 Eggs....	8 1 10
Fowls killed	0 17 2
Pigs sold.....	29 6 0
Sundries	4 11 0
Pigs in stock, valued at.....	196 5 0
Poultry	3 5 0
342 Loads of Potatoes.....	160 4 11
1084 Stones of Hay	22 11 8
Mangold Wurtzel.....	5 1 3
Vegetables, &c., consumed during the year	140 8 5
Crop on ground, 1st January, 1858	25 0 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£888 6 3	<hr/>

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT PRESTWICH.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich,

TO THE

Adjourned Annual General Session held the 6th day of January, 1858.

County Lunatic Asylum,

Prestwich, 1st January, 1858.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act 16 and 17 Victoria, cap. 97, the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich present their Report for the past year to the General Annual Session.

The Committee have constantly and regularly visited the Asylum, which maintains its usual very satisfactory condition.

During the year, 76 males and 92 females were admitted; 42 males and 58 females were discharged, of whom 30 males and 44 females were cured; and 37 males and 31 females died. On the 31st ultimo, 248 males and 257 females remained in the Asylum.

Many were refused admission from want of accommodation.

A continued course of improvement has taken place in the buildings of the Asylum. A very handsome gallery has been erected in the recreation-room, the summer-house has been improved, and the inside and outside of the buildings have been painted and whitewashed. Improvements have been made in the kitchens, and the entire work has been done by the attendants and patients, under the direction of the Superintendent.

The Medical Report, when presented, will convey to the Magistrates the gratifying intelligence that the bodily health of the patients has been good.

Although with difficulty, during the high prices of provisions, the Committee has been enabled to maintain the patients at the usual weekly charge of 7s. 7d., without any diminution in the quantity or quality of the food supplied, or in the comforts of the patients. The diet is good, sufficient, and very satisfactory.

In conclusion the Committee desire to express their approval of the conduct of the officers of the institution, among whom there have been no changes.

THOS. S. MILLS,

Chairman.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

County of Lancaster Asylum,

Prestwich, February 17th, 1858.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the customary tabular statements in relation to the admission and discharge of patients during the past year. In the general routine of the Asylum, so little deviation has there been from the practice of former years, that very few remarks beyond the usual summary will, on my part, be required.

The number of patients remaining in the Asylum on the 1st of January 1857, was 505, 251 men and 254 women. The number admitted in the year amounted to 168 (76 men and 92 women,) making altogether 673 under care and treatment throughout the year. The removals have been as follows :—

74 have been discharged, recovered, (of whom one
has been re-admitted);

8 ditto relieved ;

18 ditto unimproved ; and

68 have died ;

leaving 505 in the institution on the 1st of January 1858.

The proportionate number of cures on the admissions of the year was 44·8 per cent.; the rate of recovery upon the admissions of the last *four* years has been 50 per cent.

The deaths are about the average of the previous six years; viz. 10 per cent. upon the total number under treatment.

General paralysis, epilepsy, and pulmonary consumption have been the chief causes of death; 31 having died from general paralysis, 8 from epilepsy and disease of the brain, 10 from pulmonary consumption, and the remainder from various causes specified in table No. X.

One death (by suicide) requires special allusion. It occurred in a man who was the subject of general paralysis, and who had never given us any reason to suspect that he would attempt self-destruction, and in the following manner. He left the church one Sunday morning without being seen by any of the attendants, and it was supposed that he had wandered home. Search was made for him as soon as he was missed, but without success. His body was found the next day at the bottom of the reservoir. Calamities of this kind are always to be deplored; nevertheless they will occasionally happen, and the utmost vigilance on the part of those entrusted with the care of these unfortunates will not entirely prevent their occurrence. Constant watchfulness undoubtedly diminishes the frequency of these sad catastrophes, as the fact of this being only the second in upwards of seven years, I think, clearly indicates.

The general health of the patients has been, with the exception of those suffering from organic disease, uniformly good throughout the year, no epidemic of any kind having prevailed.

The two great adjuncts to medicine, employment and recreation, although not dwelt upon, have been, I believe, judiciously carried on,

The Commissioners in Lunacy left the following report at their last visit :—

“Prestwich Asylum,
“13th June, 1857.

“ We have this day visited the Asylum, and seen all the patients, viz., 247 men and 257 women. We found them generally tranquil, and comfortable, clean in their persons and dress, and all were free from instrumental coercion. Two male patients were in seclusion.

“ The general health of the patients is good, although the Asylum still contains a considerable number of feeble cases. Since the last visit 53 patients have died, many of them dying from general paralysis, phthisis, and epilepsy. Within the same period 249 patients have been admitted, and 124 have been discharged.

“ We found the various wards in excellent order, and they presented a very comfortable and cheerful aspect. The wards No. 4, on both sides, have been considerably improved. Several of the

windows have been enlarged, and made to open wide ; carpets have been laid down ; and a bay, formed of two single rooms, now gives a ready access to the airing court.

"The Asylum is now considered by the Superintendent to contain as many patients as it will properly accommodate, and patients have been refused admission for some time past. Considering the very bad condition of lunatic patients in the wards of many of the larger Workhouses of the County, we are of opinion that it is very desirable that some steps should be taken to provide additional accommodation, of a cheap description, for the pauper lunatics of the County, which we think might easily be done in a separate building, of simple construction, in connection with the existing establishment.

"We find from the returns that the average number of patients who are regularly employed is about 330, and nearly the same number are in the habit of attending divine service in the chapel.

"A variety of amusements are provided for the inmates in their wards, and they have dances or theatrical representations weekly.

"On the whole, the condition of the institution is very satisfactory, and creditable to the medical officers.

(Signed)

"W. G. CAMPBELL.

"S. GASKELL.

"*Commissioners in Lunacy.*"

The average weekly cost per patient during the year has been
7s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

I have the honor to remain,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient, humble servant,
J. HOLLAND, F.R.C.S.
Superintendent.

*To the Committee of Visitors
of the County of Lancaster Asylum,
Prestwich,*

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges

From January 1857, to January 1858.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Remaining in the Asylum on the 1st January, 1857....	251	254	505
Admitted during the year.....	76	92	168
Discharged cured..	30	44	74
,, relieved....	3	5	8
,, unimproved.....	9	9	18
Escaped.....	..	..	..
Died.....	37	31	68
Total discharged....	79	89	168
Per centage of cures on admissions during the year .....	..	..	44.8
,, ,, on the numbers under treatment ....	..	..	11.
,, of deaths....	..	..	10.1
Daily average number of patients during the year..	..	..	506
Number remaining in the Asylum, January 1st, 1858.....	248	257	505

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges since the opening of the Asylum, from January 1851, to January 1858.

1851.				1852.				1853.				1854.				1855.				1856.				1857.			
M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.		
Admitted	217	211	428	137	135	272	164	159	323	119	129	248	108	106	214	83	113	196	76	92	168						
Discharged cured	35	32	67	50	57	107	45	65	110	55	66	121	43	75	118	39	63	105	30	44	74						
, relieved	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	13	18	9	6	15	1	2	3	5	8	13	3	5	8						
, unimproved .....	..	..	..	7	8	15	20	14	34	1	2	3	9	11	20	4	11	15	9	9	18				
Escaped .....	..	..	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	..	..	..		
Died.....	31	24	55	30	27	57	42	31	73	62	32	94	37	21	58	32	29	61	37	31	68						
Total discharged, escaped, and died	69	57	126	92	94	186	113	123	236	127	106	233	94	109	203	82	111	193	79	89	168						
Percentage of cures on admissions during the year..	..	..	..	..	..	39.34	..	..	34.06	..	..	48.79	..	..	55.16	..	..	52.8	..	..	..	44.8			
Percentage of cures on the numbers under treatment ..	..	..	15.65	..	..	18.64	..	..	15.47	..	..	16.73	..	..	16.76	..	..	14.61	..	..	..	11.10.1			
Percentage of deaths..	..	..	12.85	..	..	9.93	..	..	10.42	..	..	13.	..	..	8.23	..	..	8.73	..	..	..			
Daily average number of patients during each year .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, in each year.....	149	153	302	193	195	388	244	231	475	236	254	490	250	252	502	251	254	505	248	257	505						

TABLE III.

Admissions 1857,

With respect to Social State.

		M.	F.	TOTAL.
Single .....	....	22	44	66
Married ....	....	46	36	82
Widowed .....	..	6	10	16
Unknown .....	....	2	2	4
Total		76	92	168

TABLE IV.

Admissions 1857,

With respect to the Form of Insanity.

	Combined with Epilepsy.		Combined with general Paralysis.		Disposed to Suicide.		Total.		General Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Mania	45	44	1	1	9	3	15	15	55	48	103
Puerperal Mania ....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Monomania .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Melancholia	8	22	1	..	..	2	6	14	9	24	33
Dementia	4	7	3	3	3	6	2	3	10	16	26
Amentia ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Total.....	59	77	5	4	12	11	23	32	76	92	168

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

TABLE V.

Duration of Insanity (previous to admission) of Patients admitted during each year since the opening of the Asylum.

	1851.			1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			1856.			1857.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 Week and under..	22	23	45	19	23	42	26	25	58	24	53	78	28	52	16	23	39	16	15	31	
2 and under 4 weeks.	22	24	46	30	29	59	21	32	53	19	21	40	28	29	57	0	19	0	19	39	
1 and under 2 months.	16	24	40	22	17	39	19	14	33	16	32	17	16	33	10	19	29	20	12	22	
2	2	3	5	9	23	10	15	25	8	8	16	5	7	12	7	8	15	6	11	18	
3	3	6	9	11	11	25	12	8	20	10	31	14	20	34	11	15	26	7	14	9	
6	6	12	18	13	15	28	13	11	24	6	13	19	10	11	21	9	3	12	4	8	
1 and under 3 years.	26	23	49	10	8	18	18	11	29	7	7	14	6	5	11	1	7	8	5	10	
3	3	5	8	10	14	24	4	4	8	5	13	0	4	4	1	0	1	2	1	2	
5	5	10	15	13	10	23	2	2	4	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
10	10	15	20	1	3	4	1	2	0	2	3	4	5	9	3	0	3	1	0	0	
15	15	20	30	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	20	30	40	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	30	40	46	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	.....	.....	59	46	105	11	13	24	21	45	9	10	19	12	9	21	8	16	8	10
From birth	.....	.....	6	7	13	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	2	0
Total	217	211	428	137	135	272	164	159	323	119	129	248	108	106	214	83	113	196	76	92	168

TABLE VI.

Duration of Treatment of Patients discharged cured, 1857.

		M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 3 months		9	13	22
," 6 "	.....	11	14	25
," 9 "	.....	4	10	14
," 12 "	.....	1	3	4
," 18 "	.....	3	2	5
," 2 years	.....	..	1	1
," 3 "	.....	2	..	2
," 4 "	.....	..	1	1
Total .....	....	30	44	74

TABLE VII.

Cures with respect to the Form of Insanity, 1857.

		M.	F.	TOTAL.
Mania .....	.....	25	22	47
," Puerperal .....	....	..	4	4
Monamonia.....	.....	..	..	..
Melancholia .....	.....	3	12	15
Dementia.....	.....	2	6	8
Total .....	....	30	44	74

TABLE VIII.

Admissions,

With respect to Previous Occupation, 1857.

MEN.			
Weavers, factory hands, &c. . .	15	Carter	1
Labourers.....	10	Tailor	1
Clerks.....	5	Draper	1
Shoemakers	3	Calico-printer	1
Foundrymen ..	3	Block-cutter	1
Machinists	2	Blacksmith.....	1
Colliers	2	Fustian-cutter	1
Hatters	2	Confectioner	1
Bleachers	2	Military officer ..	1
Plumbers and Glaziers.....	2	Governor of Hospital	1
Joiners	2	Missionary	1
Porters	2	Gardener	1
Excavators.....	2	Mattrass maker.....	1
Watch-makers	1	Coach-trimmer	1
Engine-driver	1	Unknown	2
Ivory turner	1	None	2
Painter	1		
Pipe-maker	1	Total	76
Musician	1		

WOMEN.			
Household	27	Staymaker	1
Weavers, factory hands, &c. . .	25	Marketwoman	1
Domestic Servants	13	Unknown	3
Dressmakers, &c ..	6	None	4
Charwomen..	5		
Shopkeepers	4		
Schoolmistress	1		
Nurse	1		
Clothes-cleaner	1	Total	92

TABLE IX.

Admissions, with respect to Age, 1857.

			M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under	15	years .....	..	..	..
From	15 to 20	,"	4	4	8
,"	20 to 30	,"	18	30	48
,"	30 to 40	,"	13	25	38
,"	40 to 50	,"	18	15	33
,"	50 to 60	,"	14	8	22
,"	60 to 70	,"	5	6	11
,"	70 to 80	,"	1	1	2
,"	80 to 90	," .....	..	..	..
Unknown.....			3	3	6
Total			76	92	168

TABLE X.

Causes of Death, 1857.

			M.	F.	TOT.
Disease of Brain and Membranes.....		....	0	2	2
Ditto with General Paralysis .....		.....	15	6	21
Ditto ditto terminating in Apoplexy ..		..	3	2	5
Ditto ditto terminating in Diarrhoea ..		..	1	..	1
Ditto ditto combined with ulceration of Intestines ..		.....	..	1	1
Ditto ditto with extensive gangrenous disease of right Lung....		.....	..	1	1
Disease of Spine.....		.....	..	1	1
Epilepsy .....		.....	1	1	2
Ditto terminating in Apoplexy ..		.....	1	..	1
Ditto accompanied with inflammation of Sub-maxillary glands ..		..	1	..	1
Exhaustion after Epilepsy .....		..	1	1	2
Ditto after Mania .....		.....	1	2	3
Ditto ditto in early stage of General Paralysis .....		..	2	..	2
Ditto ditto combined with chronic Pleuro-Pneumonia ..		.....	..	1	1
Maniacal excitement terminating in Syncope-Hypertrophy of Heart..		..	1	..	1
Disease of the Heart .....		.....	1	1	2
Ditto and Brain .....		.....	1	..	1
Ditto and Lungs .....		.....	..	1	1
Disease of Lungs .....		....	1	..	1
Disease of Liver and Lungs, accompanied with general Anasarca ..		..	..	1	1
Scrofulous disease of Liver and Lungs .....		..	..	1	1
Bronchitis....		....	..	1	1
Pulmonary Consumption ..		....	3	7	10
Diarrhoea .....		....	1	..	1
Abscess of Rectum .....		....	1	..	1
Natural decay in Old Age .....		....	1	1	2
Suicide by Drowning.....		....	1	..	1
Total .....		....	37	31	68

TABLE XI.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

MEN.

Employed.	JUNE, 1857.					
	Tuesday 16th.		Wednesday 17th.		Sunday 21st.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in Land and Gardens ..	62	70	62	71	..	..
Assisting Joiner.....	4	4	4	4	..	..
" Engineer	5	5	5	5	3	3
" Plumber and Painter	9	9	10	11	..	..
" Upholsterer	6	7	6	7	..	..
" Shoemaker.....	9	9	9	9	..	..
" Tailor	10	10	10	10	..	..
" in Kitchen	8	8	8	8	8	8
" Baker	2	2	2	2	..	..
" Stonemason ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Bricksetter ....	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Carrying Coals .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Cleaning Wards	41	23	40	23	50	25
" Brewer	1	1	1	1	..	..
" in office	1	1	1	1	..	..
Total employed	158	149	158	152	61	36
 Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
" with Seclusion..	1	1	1	1	1	1
" without Seclusion	7	7	7	7	6	6
Sick	5	5	5	5	6	6
Quiet	77	88	79	85	175	200
Total unemployed	90	101	92	98	188	213
 Admissions						
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	3	..	..	..	..
Total	248	250	250	250	249	249
At Prayers	99	..	97	..	..	..
At Church....	..	..	..	..	161	161

TABLE XI.—Continued.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

Emyloyed.	JUNE, 1857.					
	Tuesday 16th.		Wednesday 17th.		Sunday 21st.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Cleaning Wards	40	30	40	30	30	5
Assisting in the Kitchen	8	9	8	9	7	5
,, Laundry	56	56	57	56	..	..
Making Mens' Clothing	1	1	1	1	..	..
Binding Boots and Shoes	2	3	1	1	..	..
Making Hats and Bonnets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mending Stockings .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Knitting and Netting	12	12	12	12	..	..
Sewing and Quilting	50	59	52	57	..	..
Garden	2	4	2	5	..	..
Picking Flocks,	12	12	12	2	..	..
Total employed.....	183	186	185	173	37	10
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, with Seclusion.... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, without Seclusion.....	2	3	3	5	6	8
Sick.....	16	16	16	16	17	17
Quiet	59	55	56	66	201	226
Total unemployed	77	74	75	87	224	251
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	260	260	260	260	261	258
At Prayers	56	..	56	..	..	..
At Church .... .....	..	..	..	..	160	154

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING &c. MADE & REPAIRED
during the year 1857.

Articles.		Made.	Repaired
Leather shoes (pairs)	.....	404	..... 1259
Canvas boots ,,"	.....	22	
Knitted boots ,,"	.....	3	
Clogs ,,"	... ..	...	... ..... 150
Suits of clothes for male attendants	.....	22	... .... 50
Jackets for patients.....	.....	255	... .... 633
Waistcoats .. ...	.....	256	..... 189
Trowsers .....	.....	313	..... 748
Men's caps .. ...	.. ...	
Flannel drawers .....	.....	68	..... ... 228
,, shirts .....	.....	496	... .... 668
Shirts .....	.....	677	... .... 1538
Neckerchiefs .....	.. .....	658	
Handkerchiefs .. ...	.....	79	
Shawls .....	.....		..... 14
Linen slops .....	.....	...	..... 14
Dresses for female attendants .....	.. .....	16	..... 42
Flannel petticoats for patients .. ..	.. ..	200	..... 472
Linsey ,," ..	.....	324	..... 961
Aprons .. ...	.....	731	... .... 602
Linsey bedgowns .. ...	.....	301	..... .. 1161
Stockings (pairs) .....	.....	332	..... 70108
Women's day caps .....	.....	238	..... 308
Chemises .....	.....	600	..... 959

Articles made and Repaired—continued.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Stays	101	206
Strong dresses	11	128
Strong rugs	6	
Strong drawers .....	...	28
Bonnets trimmed		51
Table cloths	56	107
Table cover	1	
Towels	61	83
Mattrass cases		154
Bolster ,,, .....	...	110
Pillow ,,,		46
Bolster slips	249	152
Pillow ,,,	27	126
Sheets	640	979
Bed rugs.....		135
Blankets		228
Bonnets .....	...	391
Gloves	9	
Window blinds .....	...	23
Couch covers	13	34
Curtains	5	10
Counterpanes	2	
Carpets	44 yards	38
Toilet covers	12	
Chair ,,,	4	
Bags	8	
Surplices.....		7

LIST OF WORK done by the Patients and Attendants as Mechanics,
Joiners, Plumbers, Painters, Stonemasons, and Smiths, during
the year ending December 31st, 1857.

Painting walls, &c., in wards, gasometer, &c., 16,139 square yards

Painting the whole of the outside wood work and windows, &c., of the
Asylum

Whitewashing the ceilings and walls of the buildings once, and many
parts much oftener

Erecting orchestra in recreation hall

Making 10 boxes to carry coals

„ 1 bench top for circular saw

„ 12 frames and 2 rollers for theatre

„ 8 provender tubs

„ 24 kneeling boards

„ 5 door casings & doors

„ 2 piel heads for baker

„ 3 frames and lids for provender chests and gas tank

„ 3 window casings

„ 1 cupboard

„ 2 boxes

„ 650 dahlia rods

„ 1 new joiner's bench

„ 1 new top for ditto

„ 2 tables

„ 2 sets of shelves

„ 4 settees

Work done by Patients and Attendants--continued.

Making 1 pig trestle

- ,, 61 stretchers for beds
- ,, 7 pick shafts
- ,, 2 crib bottoms
- ,, 10 troughs for waste water
- ,, new frame-work to baths
- ,, skirting boards for shoe shop
- ,, clothes rails for drying stove
- ,, new wood work for potatoe washing machine
- ,, wood work for water closets
- ,, " for wash basins
- ,, shelving for store room
- ,, wood ceiling for cook house
- ,, doors for wash house roofs

Re-flooring kitchen, 3 bath rooms and bake house

Removing and re-fixing 8 cooking boilers, and fixing steam pipes and
taps thereto

- Making wood pattern for drying stove
- ,, iron work for orchestra
 - ,, 8 wood rollers for washing machines
 - ,, 48 iron stays for wheelbarrow legs
 - ,, 1 sheet iron barrow for gas house
 - ,, 72 Italian iron heaters
 - ,, 72 mop nails
 - ,, 72 corner plates for stretchers
 - ,, 60 iron cramps, various sizes
 - ,, 8 castor pins, turned and fitted
 - ,, 40 bolts and nuts, various sizes
 - ,, 36 stretcher irons, and altering 56 ditto

Work done by Patients and Attendants—continued.

Making 24 iron plates, various sizes

- ,, 132 hold fasts and pipe hooks
- ,, 11 rings and staples
- ,, 1 new shaft for lawn roller
- ,, 2 plumber's hooks
- ,, 6 wrought iron pillars for window guards
- ,, 1 wheel pattern
- ,, 1 baker's waggon and fire bar patterns
- ,, 9 sheet iron grids for wash house
- ,, fire bar patterns
- ,, and drilling 11 rods for green house
- ,, fixing, and fitting iron tramway and pulleys to lodge gates

Fixing and fitting up 266 feet iron piping

- ,, ,,, 6 gas light pillars and 3 bracket lights, piping,
&c., for orchestra
- ,, ,,, 7 gas lights
- ,, ,,, 2 water closets

Laying and fixing new lead pipes to several baths and water closets

Making and fixing new lead soil pipes to several water closets

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Pumps, mowing machines, washing machines, mangles, baths, water closets, gas fixtures, doors, locks, window shutters, bedsteads, stretchers, chairs, forms, benches, wheelbarrows, tables, fire guards, wire fenders, &c. &c.

Plumbing and glazing

PRESTWICH ASYLUM

63

EXTRA DIET TABLE FOR PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

M.ALES.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz. Bread.	Pease Soup, 1½ pint (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 8 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto	Meat Fies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ...	Ditto	Roast Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient.) 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto

FEMALIES.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz. Bread.	Pease Soup, 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ...	Ditto	Roast Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient.) 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

ORDINARY DIET TABLE.

MALES.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday.....	1½ pint Milk Porridge, 6 oz Bread.	Pease Soup, 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday.....	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday	Ditto	Roast Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb Vegetables, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 6 oz Bread.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb Vegetables, 6 oz Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto

FEMALES.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday	1½ pint Milk Porridge. Pease Soup 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 4 oz. 6 oz. Bread.	Bread, ½ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea or Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, ½ oz. Butter.
Tuesday.....	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday	Ditto	Roast Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday	Ditto	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday	Ditto	Irish Stew 1½ pint, (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient,) 4 oz. Bread.	Ditto
Sunday	Ditto	Boiled Meat, (5½ oz. uncooked and free from bone, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, ½ pint Beer.	Ditto

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857, inclusive.

Maintenance Account.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
From Unions in the County, contributing to the Rates ..	8711 19 10	
From ex-Unions in other Counties, not contributing to the Rates.....	151 3 8	
From the County Treasurer, for County Patients	1229 5 4	
	10092	8 10
From Sir Benjamin Heywood, Bart., and Co., for balance of Interest	4 5 1	
For sale of Farm produce	82 10 9	
For sale of Sundries.....	74 5 1	
	161	0 11
	£10253	9 9

Building Account.

From the County Treasurer .....	....	.... £1073 1 11
	

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857, inclusive.

Salaries and Wages.

	<i>Officers.</i>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Superintendent	at £350. and house	350	0	0			
Chaplain.....	200. ,,,	200	0	0			
Clerk to Visitors	50. nett.....	50	0	0			
Accountant....	10. 10s ,,,	10	10	0			
Treasurer and Clerk.....	120. ,,,	120	0	0			
House Surgeon	80. and apart. & board..	80	0	0			
Matron..... ..	75. ,,, ,,,	75	0	0			
House Steward	70. ,,, ,,,	70	0	0			
					955	10	0
Total	£955. 10s. per annum.						

Men Servants.

1 Attendant at £40 0	£40 0	With Board and Lodging.	()	377 0 0
4 ,,, 30 0 each	120 0				
5 ,,, 27 10 ,,, ..	137 10				
4 ,,, 25 0 ,,, ..	100 0				
1 ,,, 15 0 ,,, ..	15 0				
1 Tailor..... .	30 0				
1 Shoemaker	25 0				
1 Baker..... ..	30 0				
1 Porter	27 10				
1 Brewer..... ..	35 0				
1 Carpenter	40 0				0 0 0
1 Plumber and Painter	40 0				0 0 0
1 Engineer, with house and coal	67 12			67 12 0
1 Gardener do.	52 0			52 0 0
					644 2 0
24	Total.....	£759 12	per annum.		

Carried over..... 1599 12 0

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	<i>1599</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>

Women Servants.

1 Attendant at £18	0	.....	£18	0	With Board and Lodgings.	18	0	0
2 ,,"	15	10 each	....	31		31	0	0
3 ,,"	14	0	,,	42		42	0	0
9 ,,"	12	0	,,	108		102	0	0
1 Cook	.....	.....	20	0		20	0	0
1 Kitchen maid	.....	....	12	0		12	0	0
1 Laundress	....	.....	20	0		18	17	6
1 Housemaid	.....	.....	10	10		10	10	0
1 ,,"	.....	....	9	0		9	0	0
<hr/>								
20			Total	..... £270 10 per annum.		263	7	6

506 Patients—Average cost per head per week 1s. 4d. 97.

Provisions.

				s.	d.			
Meat	79352	lbs.	.....at	0	6·08 per lb..	2013	7	3
Ditto	6140	lbs. (farm)	..at	0	4	,,	..	102 6 8
Flour	600	loads of 252 lbs..	at .48	1·83 per load	1444	11	6	
Meal.....	37	loads of 240 lbs..	at 34	1·29	,,	..	63	2 0
Beer	17349	gallons	at 0	8·24 per gal.	595	15	5	
Potatoes ..	9½	loads..	....at	11	5	per load	5	8 3
Ditto	298	loads (farm)	..at	5	6	,,	..	81 6 4
Milk.....	34131	quarts (farm)	..at	0	0¾	per qrt.	106	13 2
Cheese....	93	cwt. 2qr. 25lbs..	at 0	7·05	per lb .	308	15	7
Butter	64	cwt. 0qr. 25lbs..	at 0	11	02	,,	..	330 9 9
Ditto	942½	lbs (farm)	..at	0	6	,,	..	23 11 0
Sugar	86	cwt. 2qr 9lbs.	..at	0	5·71	,,	..	231 0 11
Ditto lump.	179	lbs. 2oz.	....at	0	7¼	,,	..	5 9 10
Tea	1399½	lbs.	.....at	2	9	,,	..	192 11 3
Coffee	19¾	cwt .....	..at	0	11·19	,,	..	103 3 10
Tobacco ..	251½	lbs.	.....at	3	6	,,	..	44 2 8
Snuff	12	lbs.....	....at	4	6	,,	..	2 14 0

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

		<i>Brought over.....</i>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Peas	7 qrs. 4 bushels .....	.....	18	18	9			
Rice, Sago, &c. ....	....	..	68	0	4			
Groceries.....	.....	.....	24	12	0			
Salt .....	.....	....	2	12	6			
Sundries....	.....	.....	30	4	3			
Vegetables.....(farm)	.....	....	68	10	8			
						5867	7	11
Deduct—Farming Expenses.....	....	464 18 7						
Less— Produce sold....	.....	82 10 9				382	7	10
						5485	0	1

Average cost per head per week 4s. 5d. 53.

Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.

Coal.....	.....	.....	513	19	2
Cannel .....	.....	....	102	12	6
Soap.....	.....	.....	202	18	2
Sundries .....	.....	..	44	19	7
			864	9	5

Average cost per head per week 7d. 86.

Wine, Spirits, and Porter.

Wine and Spirits.....	.....	....	54	11	6
Porter.....	.....	.....	36	0	0
			90	11	6

Average cost per head per week 0d. 82.

Surgery.

Drugs.....	.....	.....	57	10	5
Sundries .....	.....	....	8	17	11
			66	8	4

Average cost per head per week 0d. 60.

Carried over..... 8369 8 10

	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	<i>8369 8 10</i>

Funerals.	27 19 0
----------------	-------	---------

Average cost per head per week Od.25.

Farming Expenses.

Cattle—6 Cows .....	.....	111 4 0
Fodder .....	.....	158 10 4
Straw....	.....	31 8 11
Seeds .....	.....	16 2 0
Manure .....	....	74 10 9
Cart.....	.....	18 0 0
Wages .....	.....	42 11 8
Sundries.....	.....	12 10 11
	—————	464 18 7

Offices.	34 6 0
---------------	------	--------

Average cost per head per week Od.32.

Clothing.	871 12 4
----------------	------	----------

Average cost per head per week 7d.97.

Furnishing.

Furniture and Bedding.....	.....	141 14 6
Brushes.....	....	28 4 6
Crockery ware.....	.....	32 1 6
	—————	202 0 6

Average cost per head per week 1d 85.

Miscellaneous.

Periodicals and Newspapers.....	.. ....	32 1 3
Travelling Expenses....	....	14 19 3
Taxes.....	.....	11 5 0
Oil .....	..	7 8 0
Sundries....	194 2 0
	—————	259 15 6

Average cost per head per week 2d.38.

<i>Total Payments.....</i>	<i>£10230 0 9</i>
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PRESTWICH ASYLM.

Total Payments....	10230	0	9
Deduct—Farm Produce sold		82	10	9
<hr/>				
£10147 10 0 For 506 Patients.				
<hr/>				

Average cost per head per week 7s. 8d 55.

Recapitulation of Averages.

Salaries and Wages ..	1862	19	6—1s 4	97d.
Provisions	5867	7	11—4s.5	53d.
Fuel, &c....	864	9	5—0s	7 86d.
Wine, Spirits, &c....	90	11	6—0s.0	82d.
Surgery	66	8	4—0s.0	60d.
Funerals....	27	19	0—0s.0	25d.
Offices	34	6	0—0s.0	32d.
Clothing....	871	12	4—0s.7	97d.
Furnishing	202	0	6—0s.1	85d.
Miscellaneous	259	15	6—0s.2	38d.
<hr/>				
<i>Total....</i>	<i>£10147</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0—7s.8.55d.</i>	
<hr/>				

Building Account.

PAYMENTS.

Rent of Land.....	.....	.....	58	9	11
Alterations in Original Buildings.....	.....	.....	112	10	3
Ordinary Repairs.....	.....	....	861	0	9
Fire Insurance .....	.....	.....	29	13	0
					<hr/> £1061 13 11
					<hr/>



BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS.

From the 1st day of Januar

Dr.

£. s. d. £. s. d.

To Balance as per last statement 522 12 10

RECEIPTS.

From Unions and Parishes in the County	8711 19 10
" " " in other Counties	151 3 8
From the County Treasurer for Patients	1229 5 4
	10092 8 10
From Sir Benjamin Heywood, and Co..	4 5 1
Sale of Farm Produce.....	82 10 9
Sale of Sundries.....	74 5 1
	161 0 11

£10776 2 7

Examined and found correct,

RICHD. ASPDEN, Feb. 12th, 1858.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF TH

	£. s. d.
To Balance brought forward.....	458 16 5
Amount due for maintenance of Patients for the quarter ended 31st	
December last, at 7s. 7d. per head per week.....	2548 18 5
	£3007 14 10

E.E. J. B. PAUL CHAPPE,

Treasurer and Clerk,

JOHN KAY, JOHN GRIMSHAW, Auditors.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH,
on the 31st day of December, 1857.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries.....	....	955	10	0			
Wages....	.....	907	9	6	—	1862	19
Provisions.....	.....				5485	0	1
Fuel, Lighting, Washing, &c.....	.....				864	9	5
Wine, Spirits, &c.....	....				90	11	6
Surgery.....	.....				66	8	4
Funerals .....	.....				27	19	0
Farming Expenses, (produce consumed in the Asylum) ..	..	464	18	7			
Offices .....	.....				34	6	0
Clothing.....	.....				871	12	4
Furnishing.....	.....				202	0	6
Miscellaneous .....	.....				259	15	6
					—	10230	0
Banker's Commission and Postages ... .	....					13	0
Sundry Articles sold as per <i>contra</i>....	.....					74	5
Balance in the Banker's hands.....	... .	375	7	2			
Balance in the Treasurer's hands.....	.....	83	9	3	—	458	16
					—	10776	2
					—	10	

LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH, 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

£. s. d.

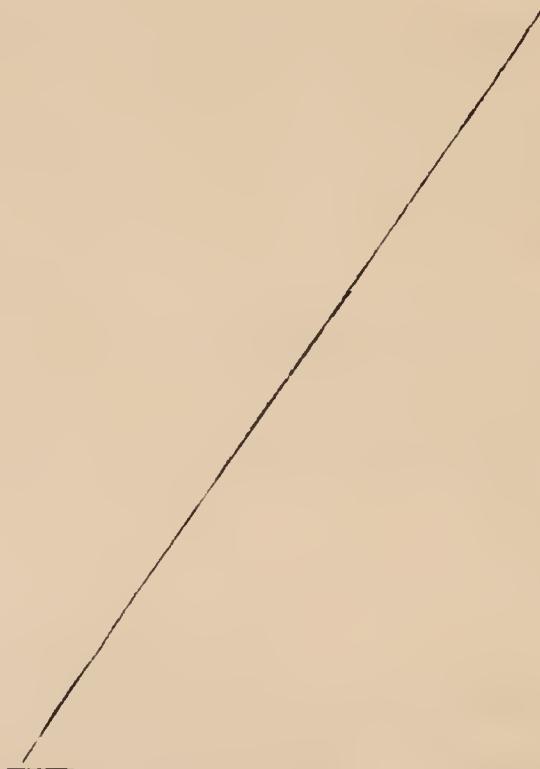
By Amount of Salaries and Wages due....	.....	.....	471	11	10
„ „ due to Sundry Tradesmen.....	.....		1773	10	3
„ Balance due to Asylum.....	.....		762	12	9
			£3007	14	10

BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
ASYLUM at PRESTWICH, from the**Dr.**

RECEIPTS.

	£. s. d.
Balance as per last statement.....	6 13 5
Received from the County Treasurer.....	1073 1 11



 £1079 15 4

Examined and found correct,

RICHD. ASPDEN, Accountant, Feb. 12th 1858.

J. B. PAUL CHAPPE,

Treasurer and Clerk.

JOHN KAY, JOHN GRIMSHAW,

Auditors.

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

CHARGED TO THE COUNTY ON ACCOUNT OF THE LUNATIC
at January, to the 31st December, 1857.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rent of Land.....	....	58 9 11	
Alteration in Original Building.....	....	112 10 3	
Ordinary Repairs.....	....	861 0 9	
Fire Insurance, 2 years.....	....	29 13 0	
		1061 13 11	
Balance.....	....	18 1 5	



£1079 15 4

GARDEN AND

ESTIMATED RESULT of the FARMING and GARDENING at the

From the 1st of January

Dr.

PAYMENTS.

	£. s. d.
For 6 Cows.....	111 4 0
Fodder....	158 10 4
Straw.....	31 8 11
Seeds.....	16 2 0
Manure.....	74 10 9
Cart..	18 0 0
Wages to Gardener.....	26 0 0
Wages to Cowman..	42 11 8
Sundries....	12 10 11
	490 18 7
Rent of 35 Acres at £2 10s....	87 10 0
Taxes.....	8 10 0
	96 0 0
Grains, valued at....	32 10 0
Pig-wash....	10 0 0
	42 10 0
Balance.....	85 0 3
	£714 8 10

FARM ACCOUNT.

COUNTY of LANCASTER LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH,
on 31st of December, 1857.

£r.

PRODUCE CONSUMED, as per statement.

			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Milk .....	....	34131 quarts, valued at 2d.....	284	8	6			
Butter ...	....	942½ lbs , 1s. 4d.....	63	4	0			
Meat.....	....	6140 lbs , 7d.....	179	1	8			
Vegetables .....	.....	.....	68	10	8			
Potatoes... .	....	298 loads , 8s.....	119	4	0			
						714	8	10

£714 8 10

THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT RAINHILL.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill,

TO THE

Adjourned Annual General Session held the 6th day of January, 1858.

— — —
This, the Sixth Annual Report relating to the institution, is presented to the Court in pursuance of the statute relating to Pauper Lunatic Asylums.

There are now in the house 181 males and 222 females. The Committee have no hesitation in reporting that the Asylum, to the extent of accommodation it can afford, is in an efficient and satisfactory state. The Committee annex copy of report of the Commissioners in Lunacy upon the state of the Asylum.

The Court having, at the September Sessions, referred the question of enlargement to a special Committee, whose report has not yet been made, the necessity for enlargement is not entered upon here. This Committee think it necessary, however, to state that the opinions expressed in last year's report with regard to the great insufficiency of the present Asylum accommodation for the wants of the district, have been more than confirmed. During the past year, a greater number of cases from Liverpool and the neighbourhood have been refused, for want of room, than have been admitted into the Asylum. On principle the Committee object to the con-

finement of lunatics in Workhouses; but having to refuse many recent cases, and being much pressed by the Workhouse authorities in Liverpool, they consented to discharge, as a temporary expedient only, some half-dozen patients, if the Superintendent reported favorably of the accommodation provided. The Commissioners in Lunacy also visited the Workhouse, and reported upon the subject. The Committee were furnished with a copy of the report (also herewith) and their particular attention was called by the Commissioners to the statements and recommendations therein. No patient has been yet discharged, nor have the parish authorities yet informed the Committee whether they still wish patients to be sent to them.

The Committee have to report favorably of all their present officers and servants. They regret that one of the male attendants so far forgot himself as to strike a patient. Though he was one of the oldest servants, the Committee considered it was their duty at once to dismiss him, not only as a punishment, but an example to others.

Nothing has occurred during the year to call for further special notice; and the Committee refer to the reports of the Superintendent and Chaplain, and the published accounts, for the usual statistical and other information.

The Committee have to express their regret that their Chairman, Mr. Pollock, has been obliged through ill health to retire.

HARDMAN EARLE.

Chairman.

R E P O R T

OF COMMISSIONERS AS TO WORKHOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Liverpool Workhouse,

31st October, 1857.

There are at present 24 persons classed as of unsound mind in this Workhouse, 4 of whom are in the insane wards, and 20 in the epileptic wards. In addition to these, there are many epileptic patients in the house who are more or less affected in mind, and who, we think, should be returned as such. With the exception of Ann Stokes and Thomas Dickenson, whose cases should be carefully watched by the medical officer, all the patients appeared to be in an incurable state, and were stated to be quiet and harmless.

The rooms and beds were generally clean ; but the practice of using loose straw for the beds of patients who are dirty in their habits should be discontinued, and softer and a better description of bed should be used for sick and bed-ridden patients. The clothing of the male patients was much worn, and requires amendment. We think that all instruments of restraint should be kept by the medical officers, and not used without their sanction ; and that locks should be placed upon the shower baths, and the keys likewise kept by them.

All insane patients appear to be sent to the Workhouse previously to their removal to the Asylum, and the present want of accommodation in the County Asylum frequently causes them to be detained for a much longer period in the Workhouse than would otherwise be justifiable. Delay is also occasioned, in some instances, owing to the difficulty of procuring the attendance of a magistrate to sign the necessary order ; and we have suggested that when this is the case, the officiating clergyman should be applied to, under the provisions of the 67th section of the 16th and 17th Victoria, cap. 97. Certain portions of the Workhouse have been pointed out to us, which the Guardians propose to furnish for the female epileptic patients, and also for some of the harmless and incurable cases who are at present in the County Asylum.

We think that the greatest caution should be exercised in selecting the patients to be thus removed from the Asylum, and that the Visitors will not be justified in discharging them until they are satisfied that proper provision has been made for them in the Workhouse, and that their accommodotion and comforts are assimilated to those they have hitherto enjoyed in the Asylum,—without which their condition will in every way deteriorate.

For this purpose it is essential,

1—That a sufficient staff of responsible paid nurses and attendants should be employed.

2—That a fixed liberal diet (to be sanctioned by the medical Superintendent of the Asylum) should be allowed.

- 3—That the clothing and bedding should be warm and good.
- 4—That the rooms should be rendered much more cheerful, and be better furnished than at present.
- 5—That the present small flagged yards should be enlarged and planted as gardens.
- 6—That the patients should be frequently sent out to walk in the country under proper care.
- 7—That the patients should have the benefit of regular daily medical visitation; and that the register of admissions, discharges, and deaths, and also the medical journal required to be used in Asylums (by the Act 16th and 17th Victoria, cap. 97, schedules 1, 2, 3) should be kept by the medical officers who shall visit the patients in the Workhouse.

We further suggest that the medical officer of the County Asylum should be requested to inspect the wards, as soon as the arrangements shall be completed, for the purpose of suggesting any alterations that he may think desirable, and also of satisfying the Visitors of the Asylum that proper provision has been made for the care of the patients proposed to be removed.

(Signed)

W. B. PROCTER.

JAMES WILKES.

R E P O R T

ON THE STATE OF THE ASYLUM, BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Rainhill Asylum,

22nd June, 1857.

We have visited the Asylum and seen all the patients, viz., 185 males and 220 females. We found the inmates generally very quiet, and only two of the females were secluded in their own rooms. No men were in seclusion. Mechanical restraint is not used.

A large proportion of the patients are regularly employed ; the men in husbandry and at various trades, and the women in washing, needlework, and domestic occupations.

The condition of the inmates is healthy, although a considerable number are under medical treatment.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners in February, the mortality has not been large. 44 deaths are recorded during the sixteen months, and within the same period 75 patients have been discharged, of whom 70 were recovered. The admissions have amounted to 133.

The wards were throughout clean and in good condition, and the rooms are well furnished and comfortable.

The bedding is clean, and we are glad to observe that horse-hair matrasses and feather beds have been supplied in some of the apartments.

The chapel, which is calculated to accommodate 350 persons, is now completed, and we learn that at present the average number of patients who attend the service is 220.

The Asylum is quite full, and we understand that a number of applications for admission have been refused. In going over the Asylum we have, therefore, taken into consideration the means by which additional accommodation could be provided. We are of opinion that any additional buildings should be placed near the north block on either side; and we would suggest that they should be constructed upon a simple and inexpensive plan, adapted for the use of the patients who are regularly employed in the neighbouring workshops and laundry.

The grounds are well planted, and the airing-courts in excellent and ornamental condition. Nearly all the land is under cultivation, and we think it is well worthy of the consideration of the Committee of Visitors whether it would not be desirable to purchase some additional land, so as to extend the farming operations, and

allow for the keeping of cows. Should any additions be made to the building this step will be the more important.

We have been gratified with our visit, and are of opinion that the institution is under careful and judicious management, and that the patients are well attended to.

W. G. CAMPBELL.

S. GASKELL.

Commissioners in Lunacy.

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER & SUPERINTENDENT.

*County Lunatic Asylum,
Rainhill, March 1858.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit to you the seventh annual report of the Rainhill County Lunatic Asylum, together with the usual statistical returns respecting the patients who have been under care and treatment in the Institution during the year.

It will be seen by Table I., in the Appendix, that the admissions during the year have been but 78, and these were only able to be received as vacancies occurred by deaths and discharges. The Asylum has been quite full throughout the year—the daily number resident having been 401. Every bed usually reserved for the most urgent cases has been occupied, and indeed some of the dormitories have, in the summer months, been found to be more crowded than is consistent with the comfort, and, strictly speaking, with the good health of the patients. We have, notwithstanding, been obliged, from want of room, to refuse admission to nearly

130 cases described as recent and urgent. Most of these patients have, from the crowded state of the Lancaster and Prestwich Asylums, been sent to the licensed house at Haydock Lodge, where the charge is 13s. a week, against 7s. 7d. at Prestwich, 8s. 2d. at Lancaster, and 8s. 9d. at Rainhill. The town and neighbourhood of Liverpool appear to have suffered more from this deficiency of Public Asylum accommodation than any other part of the County, for, during the year 1857, out of 195 fresh cases of insanity which the officers of the Parish of Liverpool, the Union of West Derby, and the Township of Toxteth Park, have been called upon to place under "care and treatment," 94 only could be accommodated in the three County Asylums, while 101 have been obliged to be sent to Haydock Lodge—the Parish of Liverpool contributing 44, and the West Derby Union and the Township of Toxteth Park 57.

Those who are responsible for the management of the parochial funds, and who have the interest of the ratepaying public of Liverpool at heart, have therefore good grounds for complaint that, through the deficiency of County Asylum accommodation, 100 pauper lunatics are obliged to be maintained at a licensed house, at a cost to the parishes of nearly £1200 a year over and above what would be the case were the same patients able to be accommodated in the Public Asylums. It must not be inferred from these remarks that any reflection is intended upon the charges for maintenance made at licensed houses; those charges, to be remunerative, must necessarily be higher than those at County Asylums, for the private Asylum proprietor has not, as is the case in public Asylums, a

County fund out of which to pay his rent, and for the repair of the buildings, and is therefore obliged to include these items of expenditure in the cost of maintenance, and in his weekly charge for patients.

The parishes have, however, a right to complain at having those extra charges imposed upon them exclusively, instead of paying their quota to a rate levied on the whole County, for the law directs that the cost of building and repairing Asylums for pauper lunatics shall be defrayed out of the County, and not out of the Poor's rate.

It is therefore clear that, in justice to the interest of the rate-payers, it is the duty of the Magistracy, who under the Lord Chancellor, are the legal guardians of the insane, to take forthwith the necessary steps for providing public Asylum accommodation for recent cases of insanity, which otherwise will have to be sent to licensed houses, or, from fear of the high charges, will be detained in Workhouses, deprived of proper "care and treatment."

There can be no doubt that in this County, as is the case all over the kingdom, a large portion of the insane, at present confined in the public Asylums, belong to the class called chronic, who do not during a considerable part of their time, require the minute individual attention and supervision which are essential in recent cases; and the suggestion naturally occurs that it is by relieving the wards of our present Asylums, which are fully adequate to the care

and treatment of acute cases, of these chronic patients, and locating them under circumstances more adapted to their exigencies, that the difficulty now experienced in the County ought to be met. This may be done in three ways, each of which has its advocates, viz.: by sending out all chronic cases to Workhouses; by building a new Asylum for chronic patients; or, as recommended by the Commissioners in Lunacy, by "enlarging existing Asylums by the addition of large, plain, inexpensive wards" for such patients as can be associated together under a system of less minute individual supervision, and maintained at a lower cost than recent cases.

The plan of sending out the chronic insane to Workhouses is not a new idea, but it has been adopted on a small scale in most Asylums for many years past; and, where it has been restricted to quiet and unexciteable cases of senile or congenital imbecility with or without epilepsy, and where the Workhouse arrangements have been appropriate, the plan has been comparatively unobjectionable in operation. In order however, by this system, to meet the present requirements of the County, it would be necessary to extend the practice much beyond the limits of the class above described, and to transfer all the chronic insane who are believed to be incurable to the Workhouses, as well the class whose mental malady is dependant upon cerebral disease in its ordinary acceptance, as those whose condition is the result of natural defect, congenital or senile. For this purpose it will be necessary that every Workhouse should have its lunatic wards, which would practically constitute a chronic Asylum. A memorial from the Guardians of the Bolton Union, was presented to the Preston

Sessions in January last, advocating this expedient in opposition to the enlargement of the County Asylums, and maintaining that the Magistrates ought, in accordance with the Act of Parliament, and the practice of the principal Lunatic Asylums in London, to discharge all patients, who have proved incurable after twelve months treatment in the County Asylums, into the custody of the Guardians, to be taken care of in the Workhouses, and that if such a course were adopted there would be no necessity for enlarging the Asylums.

It is due to yourselves, as Magistrates, and to the public generally, that the erroneous nature of these views should be exposed.

In the first place it is by no means contemplated by the Lunatic Asylums Act that the guardianship of the insane by the Magistracy should be confined to the curable. The expressions "care" and "treatment" clearly indicate the twofold character of the duties imposed, which refer as much to the safe and humane custody of those who, by reason of their mental malady, themselves permanently require protection, or from whom society requires to be protected, as they do to the provision of appropriate means for the restoration of those whose disorder is believed to be curable.

The practice pursued at the London Hospitals of Bethlem and St. Luke, mentioned in the memorial, of discharging at the end of a year all who are not deemed curable, is referred to by the

Bolton Guardians in support of their views ; but this rule is simply a bye-law of these Hospitals, which are exclusively charitable institutions of Royal foundation, but upon which the insane pauper has no especial claim, and from which of late this class has been entirely excluded, on the ground that the legislature provides for them in County Asylums, the benefits of these noble Institutions being firstly considered as more required by patients from among the struggling members of the middle classes who, although above pauperism, have not means sufficient for their maintenance in private Asylums.

It must be admitted that by far the larger proportion of recoveries in insanity take place within a year of the admission of the patients ; it is not true, however, that twelve months' treatment in an Asylum is a sufficiently long period to test the curability of an insane person. A considerable number of patients recover after remaining a much longer period under the influence of mental disease. Nearly 25 per cent. of those who are recorded as having recovered during the year 1856, at the three Asylums in this County, had been under treatment in those Institutions for considerably longer periods than one year, and some of them for several years. Thirteen out of 46 at Lancaster, 24 out of 61 at Rainhill, and 19 out of 102 at Prestwich, are thus returned, (see Reports for 1856.)

The Commissioners in Lunacy have, for several years past, had under their anxious consideration, the best and most economical

means of providing, with justice to the pauper and to the rate-payer, for the great accumulation of chronic patients which is now taking place throughout the kingdom, and which in other Counties, no less than in Lancashire, is closing the public Asylums against recent cases."

The experiment of distinct lunatic wards for chronic cases, attached to Workhouses, has been extensively tried in this as well as in other Counties, and has, it appears, been found, in the opinion of the most competent judges, to work most unsatisfactorily, as will be seen from the three last reports of the Lunacy Commissioners. They state in their ninth report, page 38, that—"So far as the lunatic and idiotic inmates are concerned, the condition of the Workhouses which have separate wards expressly appropriated to the use of that class is generally inferior to that of the smaller Workhouses, where they are distributed among the ordinary inmates, and in some instances is extremely unsatisfactory. Placed often in large numbers in these lunatic wards, with really far more of personal confinement, they have far less of physical comfort, and little chance of skilful and systematic treatment. The wards specially appropriated to them are very rarely provided with any suitable occupation or amusement for the inmates. The means of healthful exercise, and labour out of doors, are generally entirely wanting, and the attendants, (who are commonly themselves paupers,) are either gratuitous, or so badly organized, and so poorly requited, that no reliance can be placed on the efficiency of their services. In short, the wards become in fact places for the reception

and detention of lunatics, without possessing any of the safeguards and appliances which a well constructed and well managed Lunatic Asylum affords." These objections apply, with increased force, when Work houses are situated in the middle of large towns, as is the case at Liverpool, and where it is impossible, from this circumstance alone, that the Guardians can, however much they may feel disposed to do so, make arrangements which will be suitable and satisfactory.

The Commissioners, at length, in their last report, page 17, state that—" impressed with a sense of the many evils of this system of Workhouse provision, they have felt it their duty to appeal to the Poor Law Board against the expediency of affording any encouragement or sanction to the further construction, in connection with Union Workhouses, of lunatic wards." While condemning the above system, however, they have not neglected to point out one that is free from objection, and which promises to combine, as far as is practicable, the greatest amount of economy with the highest degree of efficiency. It is the construction, in connection with existing Asylums, of " simple, inexpensive, three-storied buildings, consisting chiefly of spacious dormitories and large living rooms," where the more quiet chronic patients, who do not require so much individual attention and supervision, can be associated together, and where, owing to the reduced proportionate cost of supervision, the absence of all sick and extra diet, of wines, spirits, and expensive hospital comforts, the diminished wear and tear of clothing and bedding, the simpler and less expensive character of the process of heating and ventilation, &c., the patients could be maintained at a

considerably lower cost, probably 20 per cent. less, than in Asylums as at present constituted.

Very many of the chronic and incurable insane who, during the greater part of their time are quiet and harmless, are occasionally subject to attacks of excitement of longer or shorter duration, and at these times, require all the supervision and medical attention bestowed upon recent cases. Such patients, if usually inhabiting these chronic wards, would, therefore, at these periods, require removal into what might be termed the curative part of the Asylum, until the excitement had subsided, and the attack had passed over. It will thus be seen that, by the plan suggested by the Commissioners, all the pecuniary advantages of a separate chronic establishment are secured without the cruel inhumanity of consigning the patients to a place which would be associated with the crushing thought that their malady was hopeless, and that they should never again regain their liberty.

Entertaining these views, and urged by successive reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and by letters from Unions in the Hundred of West Derby, this Committee, last autumn, directed plans to be prepared for enlarging the Asylum to the extent of 256 beds, by the addition of two plain three-storied blocks of building, situated near the workshops on the men's, and the laundry on the women's side.

These plans, having been approved by a majority of a special

Sub-Committee of Magistrates appointed to report as to the best and cheapest way of providing additional accommodation in the County for pauper lunatics, will be brought before the Quarter Sessions in April next, and I trust will receive the sanction of the Court for their being carried out. It is right that the Magistrates should be reminded that the estimate for the enlargement, although very moderate for the total amount of accommodation, would have been considerably less had it not been necessary to extend the workshops, and to enlarge the kitchens—additions which were unavoidable with so large a contemplated increase of patients. The general outlay proposed is also somewhat increased by the intended addition of 16 single rooms on each side to the central blocks of the present building. This step is necessary in order to bring up the Institution to the minimum proportion of single bed-rooms to associated dormitories at present existing in County Asylums. The present proportion at Rainhill, 59 in 400, is considerably lower than what exists in any Asylum in the kingdom, and, from five years' experience, is, I feel sure, less than is essential to the efficient working of the Institution.

The plans are framed in accordance with the recently issued "instructions to architects" of the Lunacy Commissioners; being "free from all superfluous decoration," "three stories in height," having no "wide and expensive corridors;" and will be ventilated upon the simplest and most economical principle, namely, by open fires, and with foul air extraction flues constructed in connection with all the chimneys. The total outlay proposed is believed to be as small as is consistent with efficiency and durability. The

architect states that the original cost might in some things be reduced, but it would be with the prospect of a constantly-recurring bill for repairs. In Asylum architecture, however, few will doubt the truth of the maxim that the best material is in the end the cheapest. Should these plans be sanctioned and carried out, the new buildings will be forthwith occupied by such chronic and quiet patients among the present inmates as are deemed suitable, while the present wards will be available for recent cases, now being sent in such numbers from Liverpool to private asylums.

The cost of maintenance of the patients whom it is proposed to draft into these new buildings will, I am satisfied, for the reasons already stated, and from the absence of the necessity for increasing the staff of superior officers, be reduced 20 to 25 per cent. below that of the present average cost per head in the institution; and this reduction ought, I think, to satisfy the most rigid financial reformers who are not prepared to sacrifice to motives of mere economy and of evanescent popularity, the humane discharge of their duties to those of their fellow creatures to whom poverty, combined with the most grievous of all maladies, have given a claim for public protection and support.

I am reluctantly obliged again to draw your attention to a circumstance adverted to in my last year's report, namely, the mischievous practice of detaining recent cases of insanity in the Workhouse for a considerable length of time before sending them to the Asylum. This practice exists to a larger extent in the parish

of Liverpool than in any other source from whence patients are received into this Asylum. In the year 1856, 47 cases were admitted whose average detention in the Workhouse lunatic ward was nineteen days. During the past year, 50 patients have been received who have passed through these reception wards. In 6 instances the patients were removed to the Asylum within a week, but in the remaining 44 cases the average detention in the lunatic ward was fifteen days ; the periods varying in individual cases from one week to seven. Those of the Committee who have visited the wards in question, and are acquainted with their gloomy, cheerless character, and the absence of all suitable means of outdoor exercise, can the more readily understand how unfavourably recent cases of insanity must be influenced by being immured in them, and must with myself regret that the most valuable time for remedial action should be so perniciously sacrificed. All who have had experience in the treatment of the insane are aware of how important for success or disaster are the first two or three weeks in the treatment of recent cases. As a rule, more good or harm is done for the patient in the first fortnight than in the succeeding three months ; and in many instances, if the favourable time for action usually present at this early period once passes away, the case becomes virtually a chronic, and, possibly, an incurable one.

I am inclined to believe that the unpromising features presented by a large portion of the patients admitted from the parish of Liverpool are considerably influenced by this improper and illegal

detention. The patients from the West Derby Union are rarely detained more than a night or two in the Workhouse, and, as a rule, are in a much better physical condition when admitted. Where any difficulty exists in obtaining the attendance of a Magistrate to sign the orders of admission, the act of Parliament authorises the officiating minister to be called upon ; and the Chaplain to the Workhouse, with the Overseer, are at all times competent to obviate any difficulty of this kind. The detention may, however, be owing to imperfect attempts at cure in the Workhouse wards, a system fraught in most cases with much mischief,—a fruitful source of chronic insanity, and thus upon the lowest grounds shortsighted and impolitic.

Of the 78 patients admitted, 17 had been under treatment in Asylums for former attacks of insanity, 4 men and 7 women having been previously in this Asylum, and having been readmitted after, for the most part, lengthened periods of absence.

33 patients, namely, 8 men and 25 women, have been discharged recovered during the year, a much smaller number than has ever previously taken place, and which is due partly to the reduced number of admissions,—for the recoveries chiefly occur among the recent cases,—and partly to the unpromising state, mental and physical, of the patients when brought to the Asylum. Of those who have been discharged recovered during the year, 2, both women, have been readmitted ; the cause of the relapse being in the one case want and privation, and in the other intemperance.

The deaths during the year have been 32, or at the rate of 6.79 upon the total number of patients treated. This rate of mortality is below the average of former years, and is less than is usually the case in county Asylums. 20 out of the 32 deaths were from those hitherto intractable diseases general paralysis and pulmonary consumption.

There have been three successful attempts at escape during the year, all men. One had been an inmate of the institution for several years, and repeated applications for his discharge had been made by his friends, who are small farmers, and to whom his services were when well, very valuable. As delusions, accompanied by a disposition to violence, existed, the application for his discharge was refused; he subsequently contrived to make his escape from his bedroom at night, and, through collusion with his friends who secreted him, he was not retaken.

Another of the escaped patients was a criminal who became insane after his committal to prison for felony. He was employed as a joiner, and had become convalescent, when, doubtless, being afraid that he would be sent back to gaol to await his trial, he made his escape from the workshop, and remains at large. Being a criminal lunatic his name cannot be removed from the books of the Institution without the consent of the Secretary of State. An application to this effect will, however, now be made. The third patient got away from the working party in the grounds, eluded immediate capture, but was shortly afterwards re-admitted under another name, and upon a new order and certificate.

The escape of an occasional patient is an incidental result of the more modern Asylum arrangements, where the unobtrusive vigilance of the attendants is expected to take the place of high walls and barred windows; and it is better that an irregularity of this kind, which is occasionally scarcely avoidable, should occur than that the liberty of the general mass of patients should be curtailed by mechanical means, and the remedial influence thus be lost of confidence imposed and self control exercised.

Tables V, VI, and VII shew results differing but little from those of former years. It will be seen that nearly forty per cent. of the admissions were in a state of marked physical exhaustion, rendering generous diet, with, in numerous instances, wine, brandy, and porter, essential as adjuncts to other remedial means. Twenty-eight per cent. were Irish, although chiefly residents of Liverpool.

From Table VIII it will be seen that the per centage of instances where the disease was traceable to intemperance, although high, 13 per cent., has been less during the past than in former years, whereas the proportion of cases due to poverty, domestic misery, and pecuniary anxieties and difficulties, has been larger than usual. It is often, however, extremely difficult, and frequently impossible, to arrive at even the probable cause, owing to the imperfect history of the patient which is obtainable, and, consequently, a large proportion of cases are obliged to be classed under the head of "cause unknown."

During the past year the Institution has, I venture to believe,

continued to progress in suitability and efficiency for the objects for which such establishments are instituted. Several additions and improvements have been made which have contributed to the comfort and well-being of the patients, and the recommendations of the Commissioners in Lunacy, as to the addition of hair and feather beds in the infirmaries, and the substitution of sacking for the wooden bed-bottoms has been proceeded with. Many further alterations, however, require to be done, some of which are in progress, to render the Institution thoroughly satisfactory, more especially in the condition and arrangement of the ward offices.

The most careful attention has been given to economy in matters of expenditure, and it is satisfactory to know that the cost of maintenance has been reduced by nearly 4d. per head per week, as compared with the preceding year, without, it is believed, curtailing the necessities or comforts of the inmates.

Restraint has never, since the opening of the Institution, been resorted to, and the instances of seclusion are becoming less numerous every year. It is now very rarely employed on the men's side, intervals of one, two, and three months having respectively passed, during the year 1857, without a single case of seclusion, for five minutes, on this side of the establishment.

The occupation of the patients continues to hold a most important position among the aids to recovery. It is now the rule that all shall be employed in proportion to their ability, unless there is some

adequate reason to the contrary; and, in order to keep this principle more prominently before the attention, a daily record is now kept of the names of those patients who are *not* employed, and the reasons why. This regulation is the result of a suggestion of one of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and it will, I feel sure, work well.

The usual extract from the "daily report of the state of the patients," as to employment, the record of work done, and the estimated value of the labour, will be found in Tables XVIII to XXII, in the Appendix.

Employment has, as in former years, been periodically alternated within reasonable limits, with amusement and instruction. The weekly meetings for music and dancing, the out-door fêtes, the games of cricket, bowls, and football, have been as popular as ever, while an occasional lecture by the Chaplain on miscellaneous subjects, illustrated by dissolving views shewn by the aid of the magic lanterns, has been both amusing and instructive. The Chaplain will, in his report, refer to a class which he has recently established on the women's side for reading and discussion, and which bids fair to be both useful and attractive.

In addition to the school in the winter evenings, for those men patients who are disposed to improve themselves, still carefully superintended by our indefatigable chief attendant, Mr. Jones, an attempt is being made to establish one on the women's side, but it is too early to speak confidently of its prospects of success.

Notwithstanding that the house has been crowded throughout the year, the health of the patients has, upon the whole, been good, the Institution has been free from all epidemic disease, and the mortality has, as will be seen by the returns, been low. Among the most powerful influences leading to this satisfactory result I cannot help regarding a *liberal dietary*. It is, happily, now no longer a matter of doubt among all medical men who are competent from personal experience in the treatment of insanity to give an opinion upon the subject, that a more liberal dietary than is necessary for individuals of the same station whose minds are sound, is required by all classes of the insane. In acute and recent insanity it is eminently so, and such is the case, perhaps in a somewhat modified degree, among the chronic insane; and when the damaged condition of the brain, and the consequent deteriorated influence of the nervous system upon the processes of assimilation and nutrition is borne in mind, it will not be a matter of surprise that a better supply of food, both in quantity and quality, should be needed to sustain the functions of life, than is required in individuals of the same social class who are free from mental disease.

There is no question connected with the management of the insane, which is more completely settled by the universal assent of the best judges, than that a liberal dietary is essential to the successful treatment of the curable, and is equally important for improving the mental and physical condition, and for averting a high rate of mortality among the chronic and such as are supposed to be incurable.

I have, as in former years, to acknowledge the continued cordial co-operation of my colleagues, the Chaplain and the Assistant Surgeon. The former I have, ever since I have had the good fortune to be associated with him, valued as a kind friend, and an able and discreet fellow worker, and have respected as a talented and liberal-minded clergyman ; the latter, Mr. Braithwaite Rogers, has since May last, ably filled the office of Assistant Medical officer, and is esteemed as a most agreeable and efficient colleague.

My obligations are due to the Clerk and Steward for his systematic and business-like application to his duties, and for many valuable suggestions which I have received from him in connection with matters occurring in his department. My thanks are also due to the subordinate officers and servants generally, for their uniform good conduct and attention to their duties, and for their ready acquiescence in all regulations which it has been necessary from time to time to impose.

Having been appointed to the charge of the County Asylum for the West Riding of Yorkshire, it only remains for me, in concluding this my last report upon the Rainhill Asylum, to offer to the Committee generally, and to the Chairman, Mr. Hardman Earle, in particular, my best thanks for the continued proofs of their confidence and support.

I shall, for many reasons, leave the institution with deep regret ; and although removed to another sphere of action, I shall always

retain a warm interest in this Asylum, with which I have been connected for five years; and shall ever bear in grateful remembrance the many kindnesses of the Visiting Magistrates.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

JOHN D. CLEATON,

Resident Medical Officer and

Superintendent.

*The Committee of Visitors of the
County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum,
Rainhill.*

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges during the year 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Remaining in the Asylum Jan. 1, 1857	174	219	393			
Admitted during the year.....	34	44	78			
				208	263	471
Out on trial .....	..	1	1			
Discharged recovered	8	25	33			
Discharged improved .....	..	1	1			
Discharged unimproved .....	..	2	2			
Escaped	2	0	2			
Died	18	14	32			
				28	43	71
Remaining in the Asylum Jan. 1, 1858				180	220	400
Per centage of recoveries as compared with the admissions during the year.	..	..	..	..	..	43.32
Per centage of recoveries on total number under treatment .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.02
Per centage of deaths on number under treatment .....	..	..	..	..	..	6.79
Average daily number resident during the year .....	..	..	..	..	..	401

TABLE II.

Social state of Patients admitted during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL,
Married	15	27	42
Single	14	11	25
Widowed.....	3	6	9
Unknown	2	..	2
	34	44	78

TABLE III.

Age of Patients admitted during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Below 15 years	0	0	0
Between 15 and 20 years ..	2	2	4
,, 20 „ 25 „ ..	5	9	14
„ 25 „ 30 „ ..	5	8	13
„ 30 „ 35 „ ..	6	6	12
„ 35 „ 40 „ ..	2	5	7
„ 40 „ 50 „ ..	6	7	13
„ 50 „ 60 „ ..	4	4	8
„ 60 „ 70 „ ..	4	3	7
	34	44	78

TABLE IV.

Previous occupation of patients admitted during 1857.

MEN.			
Labourers	5	Clerk	1
Sailors.....	4	Schoolmaster	1
Tailors.....	4	Porter	1
Shoemakers ...	1	Railway Station Master	1
Bricklayer	1	Boatman	1
Civil Engineer	1	Butcher	1
House Servant	1	Bookbinder	1
Sawyer	1	Gardener	1
Ropemaker	1	Coachman	1
Millwright	1	Unknown	3
Hawker	1		
Farmer	1	Total	34

WOMEN.			
Housewives	29	Charwoman	1
Domestic Servants	6	Beerhouse-keeper	1
Sempstresses	2	No occupation	1
Factory hand	1	Unknown	1
Hawker	1		
Milk seller	1	Total	44

TABLE V.

Physical condition of Patients admitted during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Much reduced and exhausted	14	18	32
In moderate bodily health	16	17	33
In good bodily health	4	9	13
Total	34	44	78

TABLE VI.

Shewing the Countries to which Patients admitted during 1857 belong.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
English	20	31	51
Irish.....	10	12	22
Welsh	2	1	3
South American.....	1	..	1
Negro	1	..	1
Total	34	44	78

TABLE VII.

Religious profession of Patients admitted during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Church of England	18	28	46
Roman Catholics	13	13	26
Protestant dissenters.....	2	3	5
No religion	1	..	1
Total	34	44	78

TABLE VIII.

Probable Causes of Insanity in Patients admitted during the year 1857.

MORAL.	M.	F.	TOT.	M	F.	TOT
Pecuniary anxieties, losses, and difficulties	3	2	5			
Domestic unhappiness	1	5	6			
Desertion of wife	2	0	2			
Imprisonment	1	1	2			
Chagrin at being in custody for crime.....	1	0	1			
Seduction	0	1	1			
Religious excitement	0	1	1			
	—	—	—	8	10	18
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance and debauchery.....	5	5	10			
Poverty, want, and physical exhaustion	2	5	7			
Epilepsy	5	2	7			
Chronic disease of brain	1	0	1			
Injury to head	2	0	2			
Recent confinement	0	1	1	15	13	28
Unknown				11	21	32
	34	44	78			

TABLE IX.

Form of Insanity in Patients admitted during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Mania	11	23	34
,, with epilepsy	1	2	3
,, with general paralysis.....	3	0	3
Monomania	2	0	2
Melancholia	2	14	16
Dementia	8	4	12
,, with epilepsy	4	0	4
,, with general paralysis	3	1	4
	34	44	78

TABLE X.

Duration of Insanity,

Previous to Admission in Patients received during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1 week and under . . .	1	...	1
Between 1 and 2 weeks	5	2	7
,, 2 and 4 weeks	3	9	12
,, 1 and 2 months	5	10	15
,, 2 and 3 months	2	4	6
,, 3 and 6 months	4	5	9
,, 6 and 12 months....	1	2	3
,, 1 and 2 years	2	...	2
,, 2 and 3 years	1	1	2
Unknown.....	10	11	21
Total.....	34	44	78

TABLE XI.

Form of Insanity in Patients discharged recovered during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Mania.....	4	16	20
Melancholia.. ....	...	6	6
Dementia	4	3	7
Total.....	8	25	33

TABLE XII.

Duration of Treatment in the Asylum,

In Patients discharged recovered during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 2 months	3	1	4
Between 2 and 3 months	1	3	4
,, 3 and 4 months ....	...	...	...
,, 4 and 6 months	0	3	3
,, 6 and 12 months....	1	8	9
,, 1 and 2 years	2	3	5
,, 2 and 3 years .....	...	5	5
,, 3 and 4 years	1	1	2
,, 6 and 7 years .....	...	1	1
Total.....	8	25	33

RAINHILL ASYLUM.

TABLE XIII.

Causes of Death in Patients who have died during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Chronic disease of the Brain with General Paralysis	8	3	11
,, ,, and apoplexy supervening ..	1	..	1
,, ,, with Diarrhoea supervening ..	1	..	1
Pulmonary Consumption ..	3	4	7
Epilepsy	2	1	3
Apoplexy	1	..	1
Exhaustion after Mania.....	..	3	3
General Paralysis with Pleurisy supervening....	1	..	1
Pleuro-pneumonia .....	..	1	1
Bronchitis.....	..	1	1
Syncope following abcess of the Throat .....	..	1	1
Senile decay	1	..	1
Total	18	14	32

TABLE XIV.

Duration of Treatment in the Asylum of Patients who have died during 1857.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Under 1 week ....	..	..	..
1 week and under 4 weeks	1	..	1
Between 1 and 3 months .....	..	2	2
,, 3 ,, 6 ,, 	2	..	2
,, 6 ,, 12 ,, 	3	..	3
,, 1 ,, 2 years 	2	3	5
,, 2 ,, 3 ,, 	3	1	4
,, 3 ,, 4 ,, 	3	1	4
,, 4 ,, 5 ,, 	2	2	4
,, 5 ,, 6 ,, 	2	2	4
,, 6 ,, 7 ,, .....	..	3	3
Total	18	14	32

TABLE XV.

Admissions and Discharges

From the opening of the Asylum in January 1851, to January 1, 1858.

		M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Admitted during the 7 years.....	.....				570	612	1182
		M.	F.	TOTAL.			
Discharged Recovered ....	....	155	216	371			
,, Improved .....	....	22	9	31			
,, Unimproved .....	....	25	18	43			
Escaped.....	....	14	3	17			
Died .....	....	174	145	319			
Out upon Trial..	.....	...	1	1	390	402	782
Remaining in the Asylum Jan. 1, 1858.....	.....				180	220	400

TABLE XVI.

Shewing the Countries

To which Patients belong who were in the Asylum January 1, 1858.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
English.....	101	125	226
Irish..	57	73	130
Welsh.....	6	15	21
Scotch	6	3	9
Russian.....	1	...	1
Prussian....	1	...	1
Spanish.....	1	...	1
Italian.....	1	...	1
German.....	1	1	2
West Indian	1	..	1
South America..	1	...	1
Unknown	3	3	6
Total	180	220	400

TABLE XVII.

Religious Profession of Patients in the Asylum January 1, 1858.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Church of England	104	114	218
Roman Catholics	54	73	127
Protestant Dissenters	10	23	33
Unknown....	12	10	22
Total	180	220	400

RAINHILL ASYLUM.

TABLE XVIII.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

MEN.

Employed.	SEPTEMBER, 1857.							
	Thursday 10th.		Friday 11th.		Saturday 12th.		Sunday 13th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in Garden Farm and Grounds .	67	66	65	65	66	26		
Gas and Engine House	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Assisting Joiners	5	5	5	5	5	5		
,, Plumbers and Painters	2	2	2	2	2	2		
,, Bricklayers and Masons.....	2	2	3	3	3	3		
,, Shoemakers	8	8	8	8	8	8		
,, Tailors	8	8	8	8	8	8		
,, Blacksmith	1	1	1	1	1	1		
,, in the Kitchen	1	1	1	1	1	1		
,, Baker	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Cleaning Galleries	25	26	27	27	26	60		
Making Mats .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Picking Coir	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Other in door work .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Steward's Office	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Porter's Lodge	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Total employed	132	132	133	133	133	127		
 Unemployed.								
Excitement with Restraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, without Restraint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, with Seclusion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sick in Bed	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Quiet including infirm.....	45	45	44	43	43	43		
Total unemployed	50	50	49	48	48	48		
 Admissions								
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total.....	..	..	1	..	..	..
General Total.....	182	182	183	181	181	175		

101 attended Chapel.
94 attended Chapel.

TABLE XIX.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

TABLE XX.

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING &c., Made and Repaired by
the Patients during the year 1857.

	Articles.	Made.	Repaired
Boots and Shoes 353	..... 512
Clogs 154	
Suits of clothes for male attendants		..... 18	
Morning jackets for ditto 11	
Jackets for patients	156	..... 190
Trousers for ditto	269	..... 684
Waistcoats for ditto	159	... ... 204
Men's cloth caps	178	..... 40
Men's stocks	120	..... 50
Calico shirts	733	..... 4745
Flannel ditto	206	..... 1441
Calico drawers	130	..... 1454
Ticking ditto 11
Grey stockings knitted	39	
ditto 10619
Calico Chemises	479	..... 3156
Flannel ditto	252	..... 1350
Flannel petticoats	81	..... 1841
Linsey ditto	85	..... 2333
Gowns	336	..... 2379
Gingham aprons	220	..... 1077
Calico bedgowns	153	..... 2339
Flannel ditto	6	

Table XX.—*Articles made and repaired—continued.*

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Day caps	272	1661
Night caps	69	867
Handkerchiefs	144	
Hand towels	29	
Roller towels	34	44
Huckaback towels	76	
Table cloths	48	135
Carpets bound		36
Cotton sheets	358	1194
Soot sheets	2	
Macintosh sheets..		4
Forfar, clothes and bath sheets ..	22	
Strong rugs ..		5
Mattrass cases ..	3	
Pillow cases	566	3189
Window blinds and curtains	182	
Blankets overcast	200	73
Tea cloths	50	
Dish cloths	86	96
Tray cloths	8	
Boots and shoes bound	287	
Stays	17	570
Knee caps	26	
Counterpanes	10	286
Check pinafores	6	89
Strong ditto	6	
Forfar slops	30	

Table XX.—Articles made and Repaired—continued.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Chintz sofa covers .....	.. 4	
Shooting jackets for patients .....	..... 5	
Overcoats for ditto ....	... 14	
Braces stitched ....	.....	..... 200
Strong dresses.....	..... 10	..... 124
Baker's aprons .. ...	..... 9	
Straw-bed cases ... ..	..... 41	..... 251
Toilet covers .. ....	... 32	
Bonnets trimmed .. ...	..... 86	..... 554
Neckerchiefs .. ....	... 66	

TABLE XXI.

LIST OF WORK done by the Patients and Attendants as Mechanics,
 Joiners, Plumbers, Painters, &c., during the year ending
 December 31st, 1857.

400	iron brackets for beds	
57	stays for beds	
4	sets of ironwork for water closets	
136	bolts for wheelbarrows	
2	pickers for bricklayers	
2	jointers for ditto	
2	cast iron doors fitted up with joints, connecting-rods and handles	
2	scrolls	
17	bolts	
2	colter pins	
2	segments	
8	plates	
4	wheels hooped	
8	nath hoops	
8	18-inch bands for trestles	
8	bolts for ditto	
14	pairs of centres for colonnades	
28	square plates for ditto	
9	keys for hydrants and gas taps	
2	handles for retort lids	
2	bolts for fire doors	
4	bolts for cart	

Table XXI—Work done by Patients and Attendants---continued.

- 2 bows and ears for buckets
 40 bolts for jointing pipes in towers
 2 screw drivers
 1 steel chisel
 4 mud rakes
 1 potatoe rake
 1 masher
 8 sets of chaffer bars
 1 hasp
 2 staples
 Wrought iron door and bands, for prevention of smoke from steam
 boiler jobbings
 Whitewashing and coloring men's wards
 18 iron bedsteads painted and varnished
 2 filters lined
 280 panes of glass put in
 80 feet of new window frames glazed
 100 feet of garden frames ditto
 3 water closets fitted
 2 filters lined with zinc
 gas put into laundry dining room
 ditto tailor's shop
 ditto shoe room in No. 2
 bath in No. 9 altered
 sundry jobbing
 3 milk cans made
 4 lading cans do
 8 syringes do

Table XXI—Work done by Patients and Attendants—continued.

8 round baskets made
2 cupboards
6 water closet seats
40 hammer & pick shafts
75 broom handles
30 coffins
3 picture frames
7 bird cages
5 patterns for castings
5 birch tables
3 fall tables
13 window bottoms
10 boxes
14 flower stands
1 bottling stand
20 coal boxes
8 blind rollers
47 blind laths
30 wheelbarrows
2 stepladders
79 bed frames
1 knife board
1 set shutters
1 tray stand
7 blocks
2 doors
1 sash and frame
1 spout 12 ft. long

Table XXI—Work done by Patients and Attendants—continued.

- 1 hand barrow
- 3 looking-glass frames
- 14 mantle shelves
- 1 pedestal washstand
- 1 Bath chair, wheels &c., complete
- 1 large case with glass doors, for musical instruments
- 1 pair trestles
- 2 garden lights, 4 ft. by 8 ft. 6 in.
- 8 matting frames
- 4 bagatelle tables, edged with bay wood
- 2 benches, 12 ft. long
- 2 rollers for towels
- 6 bath room gratings
- 2 peel shafts
- 2 paddles for washing machine
- 3 doz. drawer locks set on
- 1 T square
- 3 gardener's "sight" staves
- 1 deal table
- 2 levels
- 1 screening frame
- 2 boiler lids
- 1 drawing board
- 1 sash door
- 1 frame for ventilators
- 98 feet shelving
- 2 stalls in stable boarded
- 50 feet wood casing for pipes

Table XXI—Work done by Patients and Attendants—continued.

3	thrashing flails
1	set side boards for cart
6	pairs hinges set on
3	snuff boxes
1	centre for bricklayer
1	musicboard in recreation hall
4	boiler sticks
1	ironing board
5	feet railing
1	brush rack
3	clothes rails
1	pair architraves
2	stands for fish globes
1	set of rollers for washing machine
4	naths for carriage wheels
4	legs for tray stand
3	mason's mallets
1	roller for mangle
4	shovel handles
16	legs for water beds
8	pistons for syringes
5	dozen vent pegs
2	dozen file handles
2	soldering iron handles
6	awl handles
16	birch table legs
20	coir mattrasses
50	coir pillows

turned

Table XXI—Work done by Patients and Attendants—continued.

20	shutters	repaired
6	doors	
3	windows	
58	wheelbarrows	
16	coal boxes	
10	buckets	
4	washing machines	
6	tables	
4	shower baths	
2	knife boxes	
3	trays	
4	floors	
2	chests drawers	
20	chairs	
6	stepladders	
2	boxes	
6	benches	
4	clothes horses	
4	gratings	
20	locks	
6	picture frames	
4	bed frames	
4	carts	
4	potatoe washers	
4	bedsteads	
7	hay rakes	
1	grate	
	garden seats	

TABLE XXII.

Average number of Patients employed,

And estimated value of the Labour, for the year 1857.

	Average Daily Number.	Rate per Day.	Value of Labour.	Total Value.
MEN.				
Labourers on garden, farm & grounds .	55	7d.	492 9 7	
Joiners.....	5	1s.	76 15 0	
Plumbers.....	1	1s.	15 7 0	
Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers..	3	1s.	46 1 0	
Blacksmiths....	2	8d.	20 9 4	
Stokers.....	5	7d.	44 15 5	
Tailors....	8	10d.	102 6 8	
Shoemakers....	7	10d.	89 10 10	
Baker's Assistants.....	2	6d.	15 7 0	
Porter's Assistants	2	6d.	15 7 0	
Clerk's Assistant.....	1	1s.	15 7 0	
Coir Pickers.....	3	1d.	3 16 9	
Ward Cleaners and In-door Assistants,	33	2d.	84 8 6	
Kitchen....	1	6d.	7 13 6	
				1029 14 7
Number of Working Days..	307			
Number of hours employed Daily....	6			
WOMEN.				
Employed in the Wash-house and Laundry....	42	4d.	219 2 0	
,, in the kitchens.....	12	3d.	46 19 0	
,, in Cleaning the Wards, &c..	32	2d.	83 9 4	
,, at Needlework....	66	2½d.	215 3 9	
,, at Knitting and Fancy work.	4	2d.	10 8 8	
,, at Shoe Binding.... ..	2	3d.	7 16 6	
				582 19 3
Number of Working Days..	313			
Number of hours employed Daily....	6			
				1612 14 10

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

To the Committee of Visiting Magistrates,

Rainhill Asylum, March 1858.

Gentlemen,

It is with much satisfaction that I have to confirm and continue the favourable statements made in my report for last year.

Divine service on Sundays is attended by about 200 of the patients, who are supplied with prayer-books and hymn-books, enabling an increasing number to join audibly and decorously in the singing and in the responses. A few visitors from the neighbourhood, and occasionally some friends of the patients, attend the chapel.

The Wednesday evening services are at present conducted in the recreation-hall, on which occasions use is made of the piano kindly presented to the institution by Mr. James Smith, of Liverpool.

The Friday morning prayers in the infirmary wards are continued, and, especially on the men's side, appear to be much valued by the sick patients.

For many reasons I have long been anxious to assemble the patients for a short daily service of morning prayer, but it has hitherto been found impracticable. Prayers are read in the wards by the attendants morning and evening, at which I have occasionally in the evening been present. The orderly conduct of the patients at such times has uniformly been highly creditable to themselves and to the attendants.

The chief attendant on the men's side continues to hold a school for reading, writing, and arithmetic, on Tuesday evenings. I feel it a duty and a pleasure to commend the active part which has been taken in the instruction of the patients by this most kind and trustworthy officer.

A conversation party has been formed on the men's side, meeting on Friday afternoons for reading and friendly intercourse. I append a copy of the regulations, and am happy to be able to speak favourably of the result of our proceedings. The members of the party took tea together on the evening of the 5th instant, the Matron kindly presiding. Amusements of various kinds contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion.

A few of the women patients meet once in the week for improvement, principally in reading and writing, in which, by one of the nurses, Elizabeth Gordon, they are kindly and willingly assisted.

In an institution like the one under your direction, where, after

all possible vigilance on the part of the officers, the kind treatment of the patients must, in a great measure, depend on the gentleness and forbearance of each individual amongst a large number of nurses and attendants, it is satisfactory to be able to adduce evidence of right conduct on their part, such as seems liable to no source of fallacy. Of this kind I conceive to be the testimony of recovered patients who have been discharged from the Asylum, and have resumed their ordinary occupations. It is therefore with great pleasure that I hear of some who have been patients, writing to their former nurses or attendants, with expressions of gratitude for kindness received whilst in this Asylum. It is equally satisfactory to observe some of them, from time to time, attending the chapel on Sunday ; or taking advantage of a holiday to visit the Asylum, or to join the recreation party on the Thursday evening. Others are frequently met by myself in Liverpool, on which occasions they seem anxious to make enquiries, indicating towards those under whose care they have formerly been placed, a disposition altogether friendly, and a regard sufficiently active to overcome the repugnance naturally felt towards Asylum reminiscences.

The sum of £7. 5s. Od. has been spent during the year 1857 from the proceeds, and in accordance with the original design of the Rainhill Asylum Convalescent Fund.

By myself, in common with the officers, servants, workmen and patients in the Rainhill Asylum, is shared the sincere regret occasioned by the contemplated removal of Mr. Cleaton to the office

of medical Superintendent and Director of the County Asylum, Wakefield. I am unable to recall to mind, since I first entered upon my present duties nearly five years ago, a single instance of greater or less import, in which the Superintendent has not acted, to the best of my knowledge and belief, as a gentleman and a benefactor to the institution under his care. Ceasing to retain his present office, he will never cease to be remembered by his associates as a highly valued and respected friend.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY H. HIGGINS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill, in the Hundred of West Derby, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857, inclusive.

Sundry Receipts.

		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
revision Account .....	.....	107 12 6		
Garden and Farm account..	.....	30 6 6		
Miscellaneous account.....	.....	19 18 7		
		<hr/>		157 17 7

Maintenance Account.

From Parishes, &c., in County to which Asylum belongs.	9129 7 8
From Parishes, &c., in other Counties	70 15 10
	<hr/> 9200 3 6

Building Account.

From County Treasurer, for Buildings, Repairs, Fittings, &c., viz.—Ordinary repairs.....	1029 4 8
Extraordinary account	379 17 7
Vote of £150.....	48 1 4
	<hr/> 1457 3 7

Total Receipts..£10815 4 8

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County of Lancaster Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill, in the Hundred of West Derby, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857, inclusive.

Salaries and Wages.

John D. Cleaton	Superintendent, with house, gas, coals. and vegetables	350	0	0
Rev. H. H. Higgins ..	Chaplain, with house and garden .	200	0	0
*Geo. J. Gillam	Assistant Surgeon, at £60. per annum, in full	25	6	3
*Braithwaite Rogers ..	Ditto at £60, and £80. per ann.	38	7	11
*R. C. Lewis	Clerk and Steward, at £100. and £125. per annum	117	7	3
*Jane Stephenson	Matron	75	0	0
*Mary Ann Smith	Sub-matron	30	0	0
Timpron Martin	Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	60	0	0
		896	1	5
Attendants and Servants..	.....	851	17	2
Occasional—Organist.....	....	12	9	0
Gratuities .....	.....	22	15	0
		887	1	2
		1783	2	7

Marked * boarded and lodged.

Average cost per head per week 1s. 8½d.

Men Servants.

*1 Chief Attendant	at £40	0	per annum
*3 Attendants	27	0	„
*3 Ditto.....	25	0	„
*1 Ditto	22	0	„
*1 Night Attendant	25	0	„
*1 Shoemaker..	25	0	„
*1 Tailor..	27	0	„

Carried over..... 1783 2 7

	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	<i>1783 2 7</i>

Men Servants—continued.

*1 Baker....	....at	25	0	per annum
*1 Porter		27	0	„
*1 Assistant Porter		5	0	„
*1 Engineer		32	10	„
*1 Stoker..... ..		20	0	„
*1 Gardener		25	0	„
†1 Ditto....		1	5	per week
||1 Farming Man.....		0	14	„

Women Servants.

*3 Attendants	at £18		0	per annum
*5 Ditto..... ..		15	0	„
*8 Ditto		13	0	„
*1 Night Attendant		15	0	„
*1 Cook..		16	0	„
*1 Kitchenmaid		12	0	„
*1 Ditto.....		9	0	,
*1 Housemaid		12	0	„
*1 Ditto.....		10	0	„

Marked * boarded and lodged.

Marked || lodged only.

Marked † neither boarded nor lodged.

Provisions.

*Including Garden and Farm Expenses, and all articles of Diet,
except Wine, Spirits, and Porter.*

	s. d.
Ale, 360 gallons ....at	1 2½ per gallon.
Beer 12825 ,,...at	0 8½ „ ..
Barm..... .....	.....
Barley (pearl) 5 cwt. 0qr. 24lbs ..at	19 10 per cwt. ..
Butter (salt).48 cwt. 0qr. 25lbs...at	109 5½ „ ..
	<hr/>
<i>Carried over.....</i>	<i>774 5 0</i>
	<hr/>
	<i>1783 2 7</i>
	<hr/>

RAINHILL ASYLUM.

			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>		774	5	0	1783	2	7
		s. d.						
Cheese.....	29 cwt. 1qr. 25lbs. ..at..	67 0	per cwt ..	98	16	9		
Coffee	2128 lbs. ....at	1 0 $\frac{7}{8}$	per lb. ..	114	6	10		
Currants....	307 lbs. ....at	0 9	,, ..	11	9	8		
Eggs	311 score ....at	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	per score .	20	2	6		
Fruit..	.....	.....	.....	6	18	3		
Fish and Poultry....	.....	....	....	3	1	6		
Flour	589 $\frac{1}{3}$ packs.....at	39 9	per pack..	1170	9	0		
Meat	54323 lbs.. ....at	0 6 $\frac{7}{16}$	per lb. ..	1455	12	0		
Milk	14112 gallons ....at	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	per gallon.	398	1	6		
Oatmeal	27 $\frac{1}{6}$ packs .....at	30 9	per pack..	41	16	0		
Peas (split)..	17 cwt. 2qrs. .. at	14 5	per cwt... .	12	13	0		
Potatoes	166 bushels ....at	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	per bushel	37	0	0		
Raisins	156 lbs. ....at	0 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	per lb.... .	4	6	8		
Rice..	56 cwt. ....at	16 6	per cwt... .	46	6	1		
Sugar	8885 lbs ... ..at	0 5 $\frac{13}{16}$	per lb. ..	215	17	10		
Tea	1042 lbs.. ....at	3 2	per lb.... .	165	4	3		
Treacle	7 cwt. 3qrs. 12lbs..at	21 9	per cwt... .	8	11	4		
Tobacco and Snuff.....	.....	....	....	63	14	8		
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices .....	.....	.....	.....	43	13	8		
Miscellaneous—Arrowroot, Sago, &c.....	.....	....	....	13	4	9		
			4705	11	3			
Garden and Farm expenses (see Farm returns, page 144)			349	4	9			
			5054	16	0			

Payments.....	.....	5054	16	0
Deduct Provision Receipts.	107 12 6			
Garden & Farm do.	30 6 6	137	19	0
		£4916	17	0

Average cost per head per week 4s 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.

Wine, Spirits, and Porter.

Wine and Spirits.....	.....	.....	77	0	0
Porter.....	.....	.....	55	8	0
			132	8	0

Average cost per head per week 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Carried over.....	6970	6	7

	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	<i>6970 6 7</i>

Necessaries. (Fuel, Lighting, and Washing.)

	s. d.	
Candles(moulds) 10 lbs. ....at	0 11 per lb. ..	0 9 2
Candles (dips).. 48 lbs.. ....at	0 7½ per lb. ..	1 10 0
Coals .... ...1075 tons 18cwt..at	8 1 per ton ..	434 8 10
Slack .... ...288 tons 7cwt..at	4 9 ,,, ..	68 13 2
Cannel for Gas. 136 tons 17cwt..at	14 10½ ,,, ..	101 17 0
Lime for do. .. 13 tons ....at	13 11½ ,,, ..	9 1 6
Soap (hard) .. 67 cwt. ....at	28 3 per cwt... ..	94 12 0
Soap (soft) 70 firkins....at	15 8 per firkin .	54 15 4
Soda .....16 cwt. 0qr. 2lbs..at	7 0¾ per cwt... ..	5 13 0
Starch and Blue.....	.....	7 11 1
Sundries....	.....	6 14 11
		785 6 0

Average cost per head per week 9d.

Surgery and Dispensary.

Drugs.....	.....	107 7 5
Leeches .....	....	0 13 4
Sundries, Instruments, &c.....	.....	5 19 0
		113 19 9

Average cost per head per week 1½d.

Clothing.

Braces .....	.....	2 2 0
Bonnets....	.....	15 12 0
Canvas.....	.....	18 15 2
Cord and Moleskin..... ..	.....	43 15 4
Calico.....	....	85 4 11
Clogs .....	.....	14 2 0
Flannel....	.....	64 1 2
Gingham.....	.....	49 2 3
Handkerchiefs and Neckerchiefs.....	.....	3 13 3
Linen.....	.....	4 14 8
Leather, &c.,.....	....	149 3 9
		450 6 6
<i>Carried over.....</i>		<i>7869 12 4</i>

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	<i>Brought over.....</i>	450 6 6	7869 12 4
Print.....	.....	4 18 9	
Shawls.....	.....	28 9 6	
Stockings.....	..	35 3 9	
Tapes, &c.....	.....	11 13 7	
Thread, Needles, Buttons, &c.	.....	18 19 4	
Uniform for Men Attendants.....	....	25 2 1	
Dresses, &c., for Women Attendants	.....	15 3 8	
Woollen Cloth.....	....	78 6 0	
Worsted....	.....	7 4 0	
Sundries.....	.....	8 17 0	
		684 4 2	

Average cost per head per week 7½d.

Furniture and Bedding.

Blankets.....	....	20 10 0	
Bunting for Flags.....	.....	7 11 8	
Cushions, Cues, &c., for Bagatelle tables....	....	3 6 9	
Canvas, Bed.....	.....	8 1 0	
Crockery, Glass, and Chimney Ornaments....	....	41 9 9	
Culinary and other Utensils, Brushes, &c.	.....	60 17 8	
Curtains.....	....	5 0 11	
Carpets	.....	41 7 2	
Ironmongery.....	.....	18 13 0	
Mattrasses, Hair.....	.....	38 14 0	
Oil Cloth....	....	2 16 5	
Rugs	...	1 16 0	
Sheets.....	....	38 15 2	
Sheeting, Waterproof....	.....	2 2 0	
Scouring Flannel	.....	42 15 0	
Straw, Coir, &c., for Bedding.....	.....	4 11 5	
Ticking	..	16 19 10	
Towellings....	.....	18 5 0	
Table Linen.....	....	24 18 5	
Sundries..	.....	18 14 2	
		417 5 4	

Average cost per head per week 4½d.

Carried over..... 8971 1 10

	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	8971 1 10

Funeral and Removal Expenses.

Coffins.....	.....	.....	8	10	0
Hire of Hearse.....	.....	..	12	12	0
Burial Fees and Ground.....	.....	.....	14	14	0
Removal Expenses..	.....	....	4	7	4
					40 3 4

Building and Repairs.*Ordinary Repairs.*

Bricks, Tiles, and Slates..	.....	40	3	9
Fittings, Brass and Iron	.....	52	9	6
Glass for Windows, &c.....	.....	5	13	10
Iron, Nails, Screws, &c.	.....	22	10	10
Ironwork and Castings....	.....	156	13	7
Lead and Lead Piping	.....	18	6	0
Lime and Cement.....	.....	15	0	0
Labor.....	.....	314	6	7
Paints, Painting, Coloring, &c.	.....	103	14	6
Repairs to Padded Rooms	.....	22	10	0
Timber	.....	135	0	4
Insurance....	.....	35	4	3
Sundries	....	89	6	11
					1011 0 1

Extraordinary Expenditure.

Labor.....	.....	151	5	11
Enclosing Colonnades (Men's side) .....	....	155	19	6
Other additions, alterations & improvements		39	10	0	
Travelling expenses of Architect and Superintendent.....	....	45	6	0
Architect's Commission	.....	5	11	0
					397 12 5

<i>Carried over....</i>	1408 12 6	9011 5 2
-------------------------	------------------	-----------------

RAINHILL ASYLUM.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<i>Brought over....</i>	1408 12 6	9011 5 2

Out of Votes of £150. at April Session, 1856.

Fire Buckets and Hose.....	26 16 6	
Cisterns, &c.....	21 4 10	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	48 1 4	<hr/>

Total defrayed out of County Rates.....	1456 13 10
-----------------------------------------	-------	------------

Garden and Farm.

Implements, Tools, Harness, &c.....	.....	9 3 4
Manure (Guano).....	.....	26 2 3
Provender for Live Stock, Pig Meal, &c.	.....	219 6 6
Seeds and Plants, and Seed Wheat.....	....	29 5 9
Straw.....	.....	53 2 0
Sundries .....	..	12 4 11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amount included under the head of Provisions	£349 4 9	<hr/>

Rates, Tithes, and Taxes.

Rent charge in lieu of Tithes.....	..	9 5 8
Rates and Taxes .....	.....	18 18 4
	<hr/>	28 4 0

Average cost per head per week $\frac{3}{8}$ d.

Miscellaneous.

Advertisements, Printing, Postage, and Stationery	75 19 2	
Allowed to Patients discharged on trial....	10 2 9	
Amusements.....	.....	8 6 0
Bank Commission and Interest.....	....	43 15 6
Birds, Fishes, &c. ....	.....	3 18 3
Carriage and cartage....	.....	28 7 6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Carried over.....</i>	170 9 2	10496 3 0

	£. s. d. £. s. d.
<i>Brought over.....</i>	<i>170 9 2 10496 3 0</i>
Expenses in going after escaped Patients	2 15 1
Law charges.....	17 19 3
Newspapers and Books	25 19 8
Printing Reports	13 6 6
Travelling Expenses	32 16 3
Sundries	19 2 2
	282 8 1
Payments.....	282 8 1
Deduct Receipts.....	19 18 7
	£262 9 6

Average cost per head per week 3d.

Total Payments..... £10778 11 1

Summary of Average cost per head per week.

	s. d.
Salaries and Wages.....	1 8½
Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	4 8¾
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0 1½
Necessaries	0 9
Surgery and Dispensary	0 1¼
Clothing	0 7¾
Furniture and Bedding....	0 4¾
Rates, Tithes, and Taxes	0 0¾
Miscellaneous	0 3
	8 8½
Total.....	8 8½

Aggregate days of residence of Patients, 146,441

Average daily number resident, 401·20.

Weekly charge for patients from County to which Asylum belongs—8s. 9d. per head.
Weekly charge for patients from other Counties—14s. per head.

R. C. LEWIS, Clerk.

BALANC

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS

From the 1st day of Janu-

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Jan. 1.</i>	To Cash in Steward's hands—Building account ..	16	5	11			
	Ditto				10	2	9
					<hr/>		
						26	8
						8	8
<i>Dec. 31.</i>	To Cash on account of Provisions	107	12	6			
	Ditto				30	6	6
	Ditto				19	18	7
					<hr/>		
						157	17
						7	7
To Cash from Parishes, &c. in County to which							
	Asylum belongs.....	9129	7	8			
	Ditto				70	15	10
					<hr/>		
						9200	3
						6	6
To Cash from County Treasurer, for Building and							
Repairs, Fittings, &c., viz.—							
	Ordinary Repairs	1029	4	8			
	Extraordinary Expenses.....	379	17	7			
	Vote of £150....	48	1	4			
					<hr/>		
						1457	3
						7	7
To Balance due to Bankers.....							
		.....	.....	.....	414	0	4
					<hr/>		
						£11255	13
						8	8

15th March, 1858—Approved,

R. C. LEWIS, Clerk.

H. EARLE, Chairman.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE

1857.

£. s. d.

Dec. 31. To Cash in Steward's hands on Maintenance acct. 12 8 5
 To amount due from Parishes, &c. 2336 0 6
 To amount due for Provisions, Cartage, &c. 16 9 11
 _____ 2364 18 10
 £2364 18 10

R. C. LEWIS, Clerk.

E E T,

BALANCE of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at RAINHILL,
31st day of December, 1857.

	PAYMENTS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Jan. 1. By Balance due to Bankers....	.....	..	447	18	6		
Dec. 31. By Salaries and Wages .....	.. 1783	2	7				
By Provisions, including Garden & Farm expenses	5054	16	0				
By Wine, Spirits, and Porter	132	8	0				
By Necessaries.....	785	6	0				
By Surgery and Dispensary....	113	19	9				
By Clothing....	684	4	2				
By Furniture and Bedding..	417	5	4				
By Funeral and Removal Expenses..	40	3	4				
By Rates, Tithes, and Taxes..	28	4	0				
By Miscellaneous..	282	8	1				
		9321	17	3			
By Building and Repairs, viz.—							
Ordinary Repairs	1011	0	1				
Extraordinary Expenses ..	397	12	5				
Vote of £150..	48	1	4				
		1456	13	10			
By Cash in Steward's hands—Building account..	16	15	8				
Ditto	Maintenance acct.	12	8	5			
		29	4	1			
		£11255	13	8			

Audited 8th March, 1858—H. EARLE.

WM. RATHBONE,

~~AC~~ ASYLUM AT RAINHILL, 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

1857.	£. s. d.
Dec. 31. By Balance due to Bankers..	414 0 4
By Amount due to sundry Tradesmen, on account of maintenance of Patients this day	1373 0 5—1787 0 9
Surplus	577 18 1
	<hr/>
	£2364 18 10

GARDEN AND

Of the RAINHILL ASYLUM, in the COUNTY

ESTIMATED VALUE OF STOCK ON FARM DECEMBER

Dr.

1856.

Dec. 31. To Stock on hand—

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2 Horses .....	.....	30 0 0	
88 Pigs.....	.....	304 4 0	
Ducks .....	..	0 8 0	
Guinea Fowl .....	.....	0 7 0	
Hay .....	.....	9 10 0	
Oats....	.....	50 0 0	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
To Balance (increase on Stock)	.....	.....	41 11 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£436 0 0	

R. C. LEWIS, Steward.

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT, PROFIT

1857.

Dec. 31. To Cash paid for Implements, Tools, Harness &c.

£. s. d. £. s. d.

Ditto	Manure (Guano)	26 2 3	
Ditto	Provender for Live stock, Pig meal, &c.	219 6 6	
Ditto	Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat.	29 5 9	
Ditto	Straw.....	53 2 0	
Ditto	Sundries	12 4 11	
		<hr/>	349 4 9
	To Wages of Farming Man and Gardeners	129 9 4	
	To Pig Wash from Asylum	26 0 0	
	To Pig Potatoes, as per <i>contra</i>	29 7 6	
	To Seed Potatoes, credited in last year's account.	16 10 0	
	To Rent of 26 acres of land at £2. per acre	52 0 0	
		<hr/>	123 17 6
	To Balance in favor of Farm,.....	151 12 3	
		<hr/>	£754 3 10

R. C. LEWIS, Steward.

FARM ACCOUNTS

ANCASTER, for the year ending DECEMBER 31st, 1857.

1st, 1857, COMPARED WITH THE PRECEDING YEAR.

Cr.

1857.

£. s. d. £. s. d.

Dec. 31. By Stock on hand—

2 Horses .....	....	....	28	0	0
93 Pigs....	.....	.....	332	0	0
Hay .....	.....	.....	11	0	0
Oats.....	.....	....	15	0	0
Wheat .....	.....	.....	50	0	0
			—————	436	0

£436 0 0

LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st 1857.

1857

£. s. d. £. s. d.

Dec. 31. By Cash received for Pigs sold.....	....	5	14	0	
Ditto	Cartage	16	8	6	
Ditto	Seed Potatoes sold	5	5	6	
Ditto	Sundries.....	2	18	6	
		—————	30	6	6
By $8\frac{6}{10}$ packs Oatmeal supplied to Asylum at 3ls.	13	9	2		
13932 lbs. Pork ditto at 6d.	348	6	0		
595 Bushels Potatoes ditto at 4s.	119	0	0		
Vegetables, as per Gardener's book	163	3	8		
	—————	643	18	10	
By 90 Bushels Seed Potatoes at 2s.	9	0	0		
470 Bushels Pig Potatoes at 1s. 3d.	29	7	6		
	—————	38	7	6	
By increase on Stock,...	.....	.....	.....	41	11
	—————	£754	3	10	

ADDISONS,
CHURCH STREET,
PRESTON.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS REPORTS, 1858.

